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REC-61

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CITIZENS COUNCILS

NEW ORLEANS

UPI-45

(REVERSE FREEDOM RIDE)

TRENTON, N.J.--A SHREVEPORT, LA. NEGRO FAMILY OF 10 ARRIVED HERE TODAY FOLLOWING AN ALL-NIGHT BUS TRIP PAID FOR BY THE LOUISIANA WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL. *MRS ALAN GILMORE*

ALAN AND RUTH GILMORE AND THEIR EIGHT CHILDREN SENT UP TEMPORARY RESIDENCE IN A HOTEL WHILE THE STATE NAACP ARRANGED FOR A HOUSE, FURNITURE, CLOTHING, AND A \$50-A-WEEK JANITORIAL JOB FOR GILMORE, A FORMER CAB DRIVER. *NEW LA*

THE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL GAVE THE GILMORES 10 ONE-WAY BUS TICKETS, A CAN OF SARDINES AND THE ADDRESS OF THE 92-YEAR-OLD AUNT OF DEPUTY U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL NICHOLAS DE BELLEVILLE KATZENBACH. THE GILMORES DID NOT CONTACT THE WOMAN, MRS. FRANK S. KATZENBACH, WHO LIVES IN THE FASHIONABLE CARTERET ARMS APARTMENT HERE.

KATZENBACH WAS IN CHARGE OF THE U.S. MARSHALS WHO ASSISTED NEGRO JAMES H. MEREDITH WHEN HE ENTERED THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI LAST FALL. THE CITIZENS COUNCIL SENT KATZENBACH A TELEGRAM WHICH SAID "WE KNOW YOU WILL PROTECT THEIR (THE GILMORES') CIVIL RIGHTS AND GIVE THEM EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES."

THE NAACP SAID A JOB OFFER WAS MADE GILMORE BY THE TECHNICAL MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS, INC. OF PHILADELPHIA, A JANITORIAL SERVICE FIRM. TRENTON MAYOR ARTHUR HOLLAND SAID THE CITY WOULD PROVIDE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FOR THE FAMILY IF THEY MAKE A REQUEST FOR HELP.

"THE REVERSE FREEDOM RIDE" WAS SIMILAR TO THOSE SPONSORED BY SOUTHERN WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS LAST YEAR TO HYANNISPORT, MASS., WHERE PRESIDENT KENNEDY SPENDS HIS SUMMERS.

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105-34237-33.A

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184 FEB 13 1963

EX-101

FEB 20 1963

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson	_____
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Riders' Goal U.S. Aide's Hometown

SHREVEPORT, La. (AP) — A 34-year-old Negro, Alvin Gilmore, his wife and their eight children left today for Trenton, N. J., hometown of deputy U.S. Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach where Gilmore said he would seek the aid of the Katzenbach family in finding a job.

Bus transportation for the Gilmores was provided by the Citizens Council of Louisiana.

Charles Barnett, council president, said Gilmore also was given \$75 in pocket money for the trip.

Katzenbach was the Justice Department's top man in Oxford, Miss., during the desegregation of the University of Mississippi.

B. APPROX.

REC-63 / 105-34237-33-A
NOT RECORDED
184 FEB 13 1963

EX-112

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Page 36

NEW ORLEANS STATES
ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 2/8/63
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: Freedom Ride
North
Character: RM
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: New Orleans

F33
36 FEB 18 1963

Citizens Councils - New Orleans

FD-350 (4-3-62)

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Council Cheers Johnson Speech

PEARL—Some 150 people braved sub-freezing temperatures and the hazards of sleet-filled highways to attend the annual banquet of the Pearl-McLaurin chapter of the Citizens Council last Saturday night.

Featuring a talented array of speakers headed by Lt. Gov. Paul B. Johnson, the meeting included several numbers by the Pearl-McLaurin band and the annual election of officers.

Mr. Johnson, who was introduced by Bill Simmons, editor of the Mississippi Citizens Council paper, received a standing ovation from the audience. The Lieutenant Governor whose speaking was restricted due to throat difficulties, caused by tear gas during the recent Ole Miss crisis, stated that he was amazed at the excellent turnout despite the inclement weather. "You have an excellent chapter here at Pearl," he told the council members.

Following the Lt. Gov.'s address, Bob Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi Citizens Council Chapter, compared the Ole Miss crisis to Pearl Harbor. "But we came through with flying colors," he stated. "Ole Miss was an excellent example of what we can do if we stand united. The Ole Miss students are to be highly commended on their actions, and we have nothing to fear from our

youngsters. The future of our state is in good hands."

Listing our two basic weapons as political and economic sanctions, Mr. Patterson said all Mississippians should carefully assess each candidate in the forthcoming elections and vote for the men who have the good of our state at heart.

The invocation was given by Dr. William Caskey.

Following the speakers was the annual election of officers with the following slate receiving unanimous approval from the council members: E. C. Dewitt, President; Bobby Turner, Vice-President; W. K. Bell, Secretary-Treasurer; Rev. L. T. Greer, Chaplain; Henry Ingram, Asst. Chaplain and Director and the following Directors: H. N. Brewer, Albert Hudson, Fred Tollison, Moody Mask, Lloyd Flaherty, G. C. McKay, T. U. Curtiss, Cecil Jones, Roy McCraw, Earl Gill, Steven Vanderziel, L. L.

Autry, Edward Landrum, Ottis D. Wolverton, C. M. Bruce, Willis B. McCann, R. C. Bradshaw, John Thomas, L. D. Boling, Lavelle Jones, Carson Stribling, Robert Taylor, W. G. Ellington, J. C. Williamson, Billy B. Kemp, Keith Bradshaw, Royce Cagle, Henry E. Moudy, Ray Bynum, Frank Colyer, R. H. Henderson, Marvin Turner and Wade Richardson.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

RANKIN COUNTY PRESS
FLORENCE, MISS.

Date: 1/17/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Citizens Council
Rankin Co., Miss.

Character: RM

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: New Orleans

67 FEB 18 1963

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GOOD SPEECH: Lt. Gov. Paul B. Johnson receives congratulations following a speech at the Pearl-McLaurin Citizens Council meet. Pictured are Brantley Winstead, Lt. Gov, Johnson, Mr. Hobson, R. H. Henderson, Bill Simmons and others.

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Miss Gandy	_____

REC-40

Area Negroes Slate Meeting

A mass meeting of Negro voters and those in the process of becoming qualified voters will be held Friday night at the Jackson Street Branch YMCA at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is called by the Warren County Citizens Improvement League. During the months of December and January the league conducted a crusade designed to increase the payments of the poll tax by colored citizens of the city and county.

The meeting will be presided over by J. M. Houston, president of the league. A full report concerning the campaign will be given Friday night at the mass meeting.

"The league will also give out some very important and interesting information concerning its plans for operation during the twelve months of this year, which include the operation of an educational program that will emphasize ways and means of performing the duties and meeting the requirements of first class citizenship," Houston said.

VICKSBURG EVENING POST
2/14/62
Vicksburg, Miss.
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

WARREN COUNTY CITIZENS
COUNCIL, WARREN COUNTY,
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Warren County Councils - New Orleans file - 6-How

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Citizen's Councils Oppose Thurgood's Appointment

The Citizen's Councils of Louisiana have voiced opposition to the appointment of Thurgood Marshall, negro and NAACP chief counsel, to a very high court of appeals judgeship.

The Councils have also gone on record as opposing the admission of Red China to the United Nations and sent copies of a resolution to this effect to the President, State Department, Ambassador to the U. N. and the Louisiana Delegation.

Concerning Marshall's nomination by the President for a court of appeals judgeship on the United States Second Circuit Court of Appeals in New York, the Councils' statement said:

"An Associated Press release indicated that Marshall has been linked with the NAACP since 1936. Dr. J. B. Matthews revealed, under oath at a public hearing of the Florida Legislature Investigation Committee on Feb. 10, 1958, in Tallahassee, Fla., that 145 (or more than 61%) of these officers have been involved in one way or another with Communist enterprises for a grand total of 2000 affiliations of public record.

"Forty-six of these NAACP national officers have had one or two Communist affiliations, 99 have had one or two Communist affiliations, 52 have had 10 or more, and 46 have had 15 or more.

"Thurgood Marshall has at least five Communist front affiliations to his credit as

follows: National Lawyers Guild Review, associate editor; International Jurisdictional Association, member of its national Committee; Hollywood Ten, supported these Communists in 1947; and the American League Against War and Fascism, rally speaker.

"The Citizen's Councils of Louisiana go officially on record as opposing the appointment of Thurgood Marshall to a Federal judgeship.

"Copies of this resolution will be sent to the Louisiana Delegation to oppose this nomination. Copies will be sent to James O. Eastland, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and its members, requesting that they strongly oppose this nomination."

Concerning the question of whether or not Red China should be admitted to the United Nations, which has again been placed on the U. N. agenda, the Citizen's Councils said:

"The citizens of these United States have continued to oppose the admission of this Communist aggressor-controlled slave state to the United Nations. There are still factions within the United States that are advocating the admission of Red China to an alleged 'peaceful' world organization.

"Should it come about that this aggressor be admitted to the U. N., the United States should exercise its veto power to oppose same,

or better yet, announce to the world that it is withdrawing its financial support (70%) and its membership from the U. N.

"Copies of this resolution will be sent by the Citizen's Councils of Louisiana to the President, State Department, Ambassador to the U. N. and the Louisiana Delegation."

NEW ORLEANS

BOSSIER PRESS
NOVEMBER 8, 1961
BOSSIER, LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS
COUNCILS OF LOUISIANA, INC.

BUFILE 105-34237-33

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'Missing Ingredient Supplied' - Rainach

"Louisiana Citizens Councils are now supplying the Missing Ingredient which in the past has kept our state from being as strong in its resistance as Mississippi is," W. M. Rainach told the Athens (La.) Citizens Council Thursday night. He said that "full-time, professional leadership" has been the missing ingredient.

Rainach stated that people have been inspired by the strength of Mississippi in repelling federal encroachment, communistic influence, and forced integration, and that these results have been accomplished in Mississippi largely as the result of the full-time professional leadership given in that state by the Mississippi Citizens Councils.

"Our people are basically the same. In Louisiana, we don't want our states rights and racial integrity taken from us any more than the Mississippians do. For that reason, we are strengthening our Council movement with a staff which can mount pressure where it is needed and keep ready to act. In addition we are taking into leadership of the Council those who are active workers and omitting those who are not workers."

The Athens address was considered by Council lead-

ers to be a major policy address by the former State Senator and acknowledged leader of segregation forces in Louisiana.

Rainach said that the people of the United States have permitted the loss of their national leadership, and that the U. S. position in the world has decayed as a result. He outlined 9 steps he and other council leaders believe are necessary for the United States to regain its position as the strongest nation on Earth.

"1. Organize our people and gather strength at the grass roots level.

"2. Reinforce the power and authority of local government.

"3. Amass the power of the states and apply this power to the task of cleaning up the United States government.

"4. Drive the weaklings, the traitors and the bankrupt national leadership from office.

"5. Restore the supremacy of the Constitution and rule of law.

"6. Get the U. N. out of the U. S. and the U. S. out of the U. N.

"7. Stop the flow of gold out of this country.

"8. Spend the Wealth of this nation to make our own nation strong, instead of wasting it on our enemies or fair-weather friends.

"9. Go back to the Monroe Doctrine. This is a two-way street in which we say that we will not meddle in the affairs of Europe, Asia and Africa, and that they will not meddle in the affairs of the Western Hemisphere.

Rainach leveled a biting accusation at the leadership of the United States. He charged that the elected leadership in Washington has sided with the communists in "running the white man out of Africa and in attacking the only real friends that we have had there." He also criticized network television for what he called "propaganda attacks on the white people."

"On one single night on television we had an ABC film (Walk In My Shoes) which announced that the white man's time had run out on this Earth, and an NBC film (White Paper) in which Chet Huntley gave a one-sided untruthful report of events in Portuguese Angola in support of our enemies."

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Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

The Lexington Advertiser

Thursday, August 31, 1961

HAZEL BRANNON SMITH (Mrs. Walter D.) — Editor and Publisher

Established in 1837 — Published Every Thursday — Subscription rates: Any-
where in Holmes County, \$3.00 per year; Outside Holmes County, \$3.50.
Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Lexington, Mississippi.

Editorials

New Orleans Meeting

Has Citizens' Council's Non-Violent Policy Changed?

Has the Citizens' Council abandoned the policy formulated when first organized in July of 1954 — the policy of using "every legal means" to fight integration? At the same time rejecting the use of violence?

Seventy-five leaders of the Citizens' Councils of America met in New Orleans last weekend and urged the white people of the South to continue fighting integration and, according to news dispatches from the Crescent City, the appeal was directed particularly to the cities of New Orleans, Little Rock, Atlanta and Dallas.

The latter two cities are desegregating their schools this fall and additional public school desegregation is scheduled to take place in both New Orleans and Little Rock.

The United Press International release said the Citizens' Council organization called on New Orleans' whites to repeat actions of last year (presumably stone-throwing, curses, jeers, and general

THE LEXINGTON ADVERTISER
8/31/61
LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF
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149 SEP 25 1961

mob violence and intimidation) and predicted Little Rock schools would re-segregate schools this fall. The Citizens' Council also said, according to UPI reports, that Atlanta integration would "destroy that city" and declared Dallas was "being sold out to integration."

Those attending the New Orleans meeting, mostly Council leaders and leaders of similar pro-segregation groups from eleven Dixie states, heard one speaker make the claim that racial attitudes are changing in the North and the South should "stand firm and wage the battle (for segregation) relentlessly, until all America is informed and aroused."

The meeting was not open to the public.

In a statement afterward the Citizens' Council organization said (as reported in the Jackson Daily News): "So long as the South continues to resist, no court in the nation can bring about integration. A court order is valid only if the majority accepts it."

These words will be read with more than casual interest by the large majority of white Mississippi citizens, who personally object to public school integration in any form but at the same time are law-abiding citizens who are not willing to defy court-ordered mandates. Most Mississippians are law-abiding citizens we know — and we believe they do not want any part of a radical organization which incites mob violence by urging defiance of established law and authority.

A number of leading citizens were attracted to membership in the Citizens' Councils when they first organized in Mississippi because they promised to use only "every legal means possible" to preserve segregation and work within the framework of law and order. They specifically rejected violence as a means of getting their way.

If the Council statement means what has been publicly stated, and the organization has changed its previous non-violent stand, there will be thousands of Mississippians who will cancel their memberships in the Citizens' Council — and we predict it will not be long before the organization is investigated by the Attorney General's Department of the U. S. government for subversive influences.

We do not believe the United States government will stand idly by and permit the Citizens' Council or any other organization to preach defiance of our courts or otherwise undermine this country's institutions.

There are a number of good people around who once joined the Ku Klux Klan which had what they then regarded as a good purpose. Today the Ku Klux Klan is on the U. S. Attorney General's list of subversive organizations — and has been for a number of years.

The same thing can happen to the Citizens' Councils.

"Were it left for me to decide whether we should have government without newspapers or newspapers without government, I should not hesitate for a moment to prefer the latter. But I should mean that every man should receive those papers and be capable of reading them."

— Thomas Jefferson in a letter to Edward Carrington on January 16, 1787



Photo by The Times-Picayune.
JOSEPH E. VIGUERIE

LEADER PRAISES FIGHT ON MIXING

South La. Citizens Council Renames Viguerie

Joseph E. Viguerie, who was re-elected president of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council Tuesday night, said that forced racial integration could make America into a Communist satellite.

Viguerie was re-elected president at the council's board of directors meeting, held at the SSS restaurant.

In delivering the president's annual message, Viguerie praised the governor and the Legislature for battling against integration.

"This is a struggle not only for the welfare of our children but for liberty that we and our forefathers have known up to these times," he said.

VIGUERIE WARNS

"We can lose this freedom; we can go the way of Hungary and Poland, East Germany and Cuba if we do not wake up.

Forced racial integration is a diabolical maneuver conceived by the Communists and carried on with the help of innocent do-gooders to destroy state sovereignty and remove the final obstacle to Communist conquest."

Viguerie also said that integration of schools in New Orleans would cause an exodus of white pupils to other communities.

Jackson G. Ricau was re-elected executive director of the group. Ricau said the council's official newsletter, "The Citizens' Report," now has 6000 subscribers.

'WILL CONTINUE POLICY'

Ricau also said the council "will continue its policy of informing the public on the integration issue and exposing all integrators who are connected with Communist fronts and left-wing pressure groups."

Martin M. Gurlier II was elected, vice-president, succeeding Edward J. Cambre.

Other officers re-elected were J. L. Shelton, secretary, and William C. Scheurer, treasurer.

All of the council's directors were re-elected at the meeting. They are Hubert J. Badaux, Peter G. Cabral, Harold J. Calder, Edward J. Cambre, Ellis J. Cambre, Arthur A. Koorie, L. L. Lassalle, Mrs. Deane Settoon, Mernagh, Daniel W. Parker, Robert A. Pitre, C. P. Rousseau, Michael J. Ryan, Charles R. Thomas, Joseph E. Viguerie Jr., and J. A. Wilkes.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE
MAR 1 - 1961
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

CITIZENS Councils - T

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MAR 31 1961

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John Bell Williams Subs for Perez at Meeting

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Miss Gandy _____

Congressman Compares '60 Crisis to '76

Congressman John Bell Williams, in the absence of the scheduled speaker, stirred over 300 members of the Citizens Council of Yazoo City to spontaneous outbursts of applause by likening the plight of the white people of the South to that of the American colonists under King George III.

Congressman Williams remarks Monday night were interrupted often by loud and long applause from the audience which was obviously grateful for his appearance. Con-

After referring to the "deplorable" conditions in the Washington, D. C. public schools, Congressman Williams said Washington newspapers now warn white people to stay out of certain sections of the nation's capital.

He quoted Abraham Lincoln as saying "there was a physical difference between the two races that would forever prevent them from living together as equals." Without segregation it would be utter calamity for both races if the South was forced to integrate in proportion to the population, said the speaker.

Congressman Williams was substituting for Judge Lander H. Perez, district attorney of new New Orleans. Judge Perez, who is a segregationist leader in the battle to preserve racial segregation in the New Orleans public schools, did not arrive in Yazoo City.

The congressman described Mr. Perez as "scholarly" and a "dear friend" and expressed regret and disappointment for his not being here. (Continued on Page Seven)

Citizens' Council Hears Rep. Williams

(Continued from Page One)

here. Congressman Williams said the South has "one ray of hope" when President-elect John F. Kennedy takes over. He referred to the coalition of conservative Republicans and Southern Democrats which will act as a break on anti-South legislation in the House of Representatives. He was pessimistic on the effectiveness of any similar coalition in the Senate where the Democrats outnumber the Republicans 55 to 35.

The preservation of the concept of local self government is just as important as separation of the races, said Mr. Williams.

He reminded the audience that the founding fathers of this country provided for a "system of checks and balances" by dividing the national government into three branches of executive, legislative and judicial.

In addition the American Revolutionary leaders adopted a constitution which specifically limited the powers of the federal government.

He urges his listeners to re-read the Declaration of Independence wherein the colonists listed the grievances against the British crown. The speaker likened the situation in Little Rock, Ark. to the protest of the colonists against King George's keeping armed troops in the colony. Wherein the Declaration objected to the British crown for dissolving the laws made by the colonial legislature. Congressman Williams pointed to the recent federal court nullification of laws adopted by the Louisiana legisla-

The American bill of rights which became the first ten amendments

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD
DEC. 22, 1960
YAZOO CITY, MISS.
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

YAZOO COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL
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to the U. S. Constitution was adopted to protect the people from centralization of power in the federal government, said the speaker.

The speaker quoted Thomas Jefferson as describing the 10th amendment which the speaker says is under attack today by the ultra liberals in Congress as the one which reserves all rights not dedicated to the federal government for the individual states or for the people themselves.

"If the 10th amendment goes by the board," Congressman Williams declared, "the American people will be living under an unlimited federal government." The American people could be "dominated by a tyrannical dictator" should the government fall into the hands of a despot.

"Unless we fight, we are by default handing over our children and our children's children to a despotic government. It's going to take positive action through such movements and the Citizens Councils if we are going to win.

Congressman Williams says not only group action, but political action such as Mississippi did in the presidential election is necessary.

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Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

DO YOUR PART - JOIN TODAY!

HOLMES COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

Let's Lock Shields

(Editorial from The Meridian Star, Tuesday, January 10, 1961)

(Two) Jacksonians have filed suit to stop the payment of state funds to the Citizens' Council

These men are promoting integration. There is no doubt about that. Their suit complains about contributions to the council being made from public funds, and being used for "SUBVERTING AND OPPOSING THE LAW OF THE LAND" against racial "discrimination."

Part of the charge accuses the Citizens Council of "inciting opposition, both physical and otherwise, to the recent decisions" of federal courts calling for desegregation of New Orleans public schools.

The plaintiffs in the suit are Mississippians, and thus they are acting like traitors to the South.

What motivated them to commit such a deplorable act we know not.

However, we feel that they have paid inadvertent tribute to the Citizens Council in choosing it as an object of attack.

We have not always agreed with everything the Council has said or done. Nevertheless, in desperate times such as ours, there is a definite need for such an organization.

The need for the Citizens Council will be even greater if the Jacksonians' suit, by some miscarriage of justice, is decided in such a way as to hamper our state government in its work of defending states' rights and the Southern way of life.

This would surely be the case if a verdict is handed down prohibiting the use of tax money to fight integration.

Although, as we said before, we do not approve of everything about the Citizens Council, it is the only organization we have outside of state, county, and city government to fight for the Southern way of life.

To carry on any battle, and particularly one against adversaries as powerful as those the South faces, organization is obviously necessary.

Therefore, we say, join your local Citizens Council. If you don't like everything about it, try to reform it from within. Don't just sit on the sidelines and criticize.

The great cause of segregation needs every man and woman and every dollar that can be spared.

MADISON COUNTY HERALD
FEB. 16, 1961
CANTON, MISS.
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

HOLMES COUNTY CITIZENS
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~~Pay~~ your 1961 Dues to the
HOLMES CO. CITIZEN'S COUNCIL

Clip Coupon and Mail with your
Check for \$5.00 Today

I ENCLOSE MY \$5.00 1961 DUES

NAME

ADDRESS

MAIL TO: **HOLMES CO. CITIZEN'S COUNCIL**

P. O. BOX 207

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Roach _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Dr. R. J. Moorhead To Lead Council For Third Year

Dr. R. J. Moorhead will continue as president of the Yazoo City Council for the ensuing year.

Dr. Moorhead who has served for the past two years was elected unanimously by the members of the steering committee Friday noon at Danrie's.

E. R. Crowder Jr., who is serving his second term as member of the committee was named vice-president and John Graeber was named secretary. Albert S. Gardner will continue to serve as executive secretary.

The Yazoo Citizens Council meets each Friday and is the only one in the nation that does so. The Council is conducting its membership campaign and 1960 dues are being solicited from new and old members.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD
11/5/59
YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

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CITIZENS COUNCILS - New Orleans
OF YAZOO CITY, MISS.

62 DEC 9 1959

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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Citizens Council Sets Mass Rally

A mass meeting sponsored by the Citizen's Council of Greater New Orleans will be held May 11 at 8 p. m. in Municipal Auditorium, Dr. Emmett Irwin, chairman of the group, announced.

He said one of the speakers will be R. Carter Pittman of Dalton, Ga. He added that Leander H. Perez, district attorney of Plaquemines and St. Bernard parishes, will be on the program.

C. E. Letter is chairman in charge of arrangements.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE
 NEW ORLEANS, LA.
 4-25-59
 Page 10, Col. 4

REC-103

File 6-512

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NOT RECORDED
 167 MAY 15 1959

RACIAL MATTERS

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'THANKS' J.P. FOR HELP

Alford Charges Almond Weakened In Mix Fight

By BERRY REESE
Daily News Staff Writer

Claiming Virginia's governor but not her people had "weakened" before integration court orders, Rep. Dale Alford (D-Ark) said here yesterday. "We will not have governors, we will not have officials who will be intimidated."

He spoke to an applauding crowd of 2,500 Mississippi Citizens Council members in the Jackson city auditorium.

Rep. Alford "thanked" Gov. J. P. Coleman, who was absent from the mass rally because of a speaking engagement in Fulton today, for "helping" him win a write-in victory over Brooks Hays last November.

Gov. Coleman made a broadcast telephone endorsement of segregation "moderate" Hays the night before the election.

He said earlier this week he had nothing against Alford and regretted not being able to receive him here.

Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin was at the rally. So was his gubernatorial opponent Ross Barnett.

So was House Speaker Walter Sillers, former Gov. Hugh White, state Democratic chief Bidwell Adam, Sec. of State Heber Lader, Tax Collector William Win-Treasurer R. D. Morrow, Auditor ter, Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson,

Treasurer R. D. Morrow, Auditor Boyd Golding, and other top state officials.

In his address last night and in a press conference yesterday afternoon, Rep. Alford charged there was "a Communist conspiracy behind the attempts to integrate the South."

He said 145 of the top 236 national officials of the NAACP have a record of "2,000 instances of

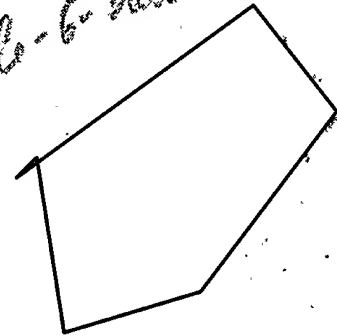


REP. DALE ALFORD
'Communistic Integration'

CITIZENS COUNCIL
NEW ORLEANS

JACKSON DAILY NEWS
JACKSON, MISS.
2-20-59
Page 1, Col. 6,7,8

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Communist activity." He said he had F. B. I. reports and old House Un-American Activities Committee and Senate Internal Security Subcommittee reports to back him up.

Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss) said in the conference Alford's speech to Congress two days ago on this subject "was long overdue."

Alford asserted that James E. Jackson Jr., a Southern Negro communist, had formed the Southern Regional Council. He cited "The Daily Worker," a Communist publication, for authority.

Rep. Alford charged there was "a definite trend of interrelationship between the Southern Regional Council and the Southern Council for Human Welfare, a defunct Communist organization."

He quoted from the American Legion magazine "The Firing Line."

"The Supreme Court of the U. S. is not sovereign," said Alford. "Only the people are sovereign."

He said he was alarmed at the "complacency of some officials at the menace of the conspiracy to transform our representative government into a centralized, total dictatorship, to abolish property rights as they did the school property in Little Rock, and to make this great nation of ours

Continued on Page 4

ALFORD

Continued from Page 1

part of a one-world government operated from Moscow."

Rep. Williams introduced the speaker with a 45-minute address while Council members took up money pledges from the audience. Those who contributed \$25 to the Citizens Council got an autographed copy of Rep. and Mrs. Alford's book, "The Case of the Sleeping People."

This, said Rep. Alford, is "the inside story of Little Rock."

Rep. Williams slashed at former Congressman Brooks Hays, president of the Southern Baptist Convention: "When you start mixing religion with politics, let me out."

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EYE-ON MANSION

Rainach Resigns As Council Head

(The Associated Press)

State Sen. W. M. Rainach, Louisiana segregation champion, today stepped toward the starting line in the race for governor by resigning as the state leader of Citizen Councils. — NEW ORLEANS

The school integration showdown in Louisiana will arrive shortly after the next governor takes office in 1960, he said, adding:

"I must place the best interests of the people of this state and the causes for which I have fought above all else."

While Rainach at this time declined to answer yes or no whether he will qualify for governor in September, his choice of words made his intentions clear.

Garrett Named

The 45-year-old senator said he has resigned effective immediately as president of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, the statewide organization of the pro-segregation citizens' councils.

"My resignation," he said in Homer, "is prompted in

part by the injection of my name into the governor's race."

His legislative right hand in segregation matters, Rep. John Garrett of Claiborne parish, was named the new president of the state citizen council group.

This step freed Rainach from much of his segregation work load, in preparation for political struggle.

Faubus Supporter

Rainach, who makes his residence in Summerfield and his headquarters in Northern Louisiana, has been a warm supporter of Gov. Orval Faubus' actions in nearby Arkansas.

He remains chairman of

See RAINACH—Page 1

NEW ORLEANS STATES &
NEW ORLEANS ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Page 1, Col. 1,2



SEN. W. M. RAINACH



REP. JOHN GARRETT

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SENATOR W. M. RAINACH

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Rainach—

the Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation. As chairman and as citizen council's chief, he held the dual role of official and private segregation leader.

In Haynesville, Garrett said thousands of people are urging Rainach to enter the race for governor because "they believe this is the only way to protect our institutions and our way of life from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its federal lackeys."

"Sen. Rainach is free," Garrett continued, "to answer this call to service in the larger arena of state government."

Long Sees Loss

Gov. Earl Long last week told the state convention of vote registrars Rainach would lose if he tried for the governorship.

Long has been saying he may make the bid again himself.

Rainach, replying to Long's forecast of defeat, said: "Complete Confidence"

"That's for the people to decide and not Earl Long. I have complete confidence in what the people think about the causes I advocate. They have demonstrated that again and again at the polls."

Rainach referred to popular approval of constitutional amendments backed by the Rainach group.

"No one knows better than I do," Rainach said, "how decisive a role the next governor will play in the battle to maintain segregation in our state. Every bit of information indicates the show-down will come shortly after

the new governor takes office.

In addition, he must set Louisiana's official policy on freedom of the worker from bossism of the Hoffa-Reuther type and liberation of the average citizen from excessive taxes."

Rainach and Garrett were the original sponsors of a right to work law Louisiana adopted in 1954. This law banning compulsory unionism was ousted by the 1956 Legislature under Gov. Long.

Garrett's new leadership of the state Citizens Councils, Rainach said, "will make new expansions possible." For five years, he added, the group provided a "remarkably effective battle" in resistance to school integration in this state.

CITIZEN COUNCIL LASHES BOARD

The Gentilly Citizens Council Sunday criticized the City Park board for obeying a supreme court order and opening park facilities to Negroes.

L. P. Davis Jr., chairman of the council, said in a prepared statement:

"It would have been far better for the City Park board to have resigned than to have capitulated to the diabolical plot hatched by the Communists, sponsored by the NAACP, and enforced by the usurpation of power by the federal courts.

"Their names could have gone down in history as staunch supporters of states' rights, constitutional government and racial integrity.

"The greatness of this country was built upon such principles and if these principles are destroyed, our greatness will also be destroyed.

"The time has come for men and women, who are true patriots, with intestinal fortitude to step forward and do their part in restoring rule by the majority and not be led blindly down the path of racial suicide and national disruption.

"City Park should be closed as long as the unconstitutional order of the federal courts stands. It would be better as a cow pasture than the spawning ground for racial strife and hatred."

Davis said consideration should be given to use of park grounds as an area for residential development.

"This undoubtedly would help the city out of its present financial dilemma."

New Orleans, LA

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THE TIMES-PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
12-29-58
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EX-102

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Mrs. McCorkle To Talk To Council In Mathiston

MATHISTON — Mrs. Sara McCorkle of Jackson, will address the ~~Maben - Mathiston Citizens Council~~ here in the Mathiston High School Auditorium on Thursday evening, December 11, at 7:00 P. M. The general public is invited to attend, according to a spokesman for the group.

Mrs. McCorkle is Past Most Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Mississippi and is currently serving with the Educational Department of the Mississippi Citizens Council in Jackson.

In addition to her Thursday night address, Mrs. McCorkle will address the high school senior class on Friday morning, December 12, in behalf of the college scholarships ~~currently being~~ offered by the Citizens Council.

0 Citizens Councils

New Orleans

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JACKSON, MISS.
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MISSISSIPPI NOTEBOOK

By TOM ETHRIDGE



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6-11*

COUNCILS MERIT SUPPORT

The Citizens' Council is the only organized agency that is able to wage an effective educational campaign against the anti-Southern forces. However, the Council's voice is only as strong and as far reaching as its finances will permit. Every person who believes in racial segregation and States Rights should lend their support. This is no time for pussyfooting and procrastination. The Southern people must unite to preserve their way of life by all legal and peaceful means.

Senator James O. Eastland recently told the Council membership here to "go on the offensive" and combat the propaganda of those left-wingers who would destroy constitutional government. For a nation-wide campaign, the Citizens' Councils must have the moral and financial support of all who believe in the Southern way of life. — (Norman Mott, editor, Yazoo City Herald).

REWARD FOR PATRIOTISM

It should be recognized by all that any person who is outspoken against the Reds will get their full treatment at every opportunity. Once a person in public life takes a positive stand against subversion and the Communist threat in our land, he is a marked man. Immediately he becomes the

target of vilification and abuse and he is cunningly portrayed, not as an enemy of the Reds, but of everything for which America stands. The record is there for all to read. Staunch Americans, fighting for the preservation of this free nation, have been cut down, removed from the public scene by campaigns of lies and abuse. One man who took off his gloves to fight the Reds was censured and broken in our own Congress. — (Louis P. Cashman, publisher, Vicksburg Evening Post).

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JACKSON, MISS.
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CITIZENS COUNCILS - New Orleans

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52 JAN 12 1959

Legislators, Not J.P., Get Credit--Brady

By PHIL MULLEN
Daily News Correspondent
CANTON, Miss. (Special)—Circuit Judge Tom Brady charged here last night that credit for keeping Mississippi schools segregated belongs to the "courageous men in the legislature" and not to Gov. J. P. Coleman.

"Mississippi hasn't been integrated, not because of the work of one person as that one person so often claims, but because of the courageous men in the legislature and you and you who decided our schools would be abolished before we would integrate," Brady told 100 members of three Madison county Citizens Councils.

He linked Gov. Coleman, whom he described as "Fair minded Jim", with Former President Harry Truman and two-time Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson because, he said, all three offered sympathy to Rep. Brooks Hays of Arkansas when he lost his seat in Congress to write-in segregationist Dr. Dale Alford last month.

Brady, of Brookhaven and a long-time outspoken segregationist, addressed a joint meeting of citizens Councils from Supervisor districts one, three, and four with guests from Hinds, Leake and Rankin counties.

'CONSPIRACY'

He warned of a "great conspiracy" which he said is working in Washington and in Mississippi.

In Washington, he said, the conspiracy includes "integration, the bigger welfare state and the federal government in education."

Brady said the conspiracy in Mississippi is to "deliver the state into the Democratic party regardless of platform or candidate."

Brady termed the 'big lie' claims that the U. S. Supreme Court's decisions are laws of the land, that segregation is un-Christian and that all men are created equal.

He attacked Rep. Sam Rayburn as "that eggheaded man from Texas who is an arch traitor to the South" and warned that another attempt will be made to change U. S. Senate rules to prevent the rise of "another brave man" like the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy.

Judge Brady also praised Congressman John Bell Williams of Raymond and former Congressman John Rankin for their stands in the segregation furor.

Brady has been mentioned as a possible candidate for governor in next year's elections. He told the Daily News last week he plans to tour the state to "check his chances" before making any announcement.

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CITIZENS Councils
New Orleans

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JACKSON, MISS.
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At 7:30 P.M. Tuesday—
**Citizens Councils To
Hold Mass Meet Here**

New Orleans

A number of important questions will be discussed at a massing meeting of members and officers of Citizens Councils in the Fourth Congressional District to be held at 7:30 p.m. today in the Caddo Parish Courthouse.

J. D. Waggoner, Plain Dealing, president of the Fourth District Citizens Councils, said that the meeting will discuss the possibility of sending a questionnaire to every public official and every school teacher in the area to find out how they feel on the integration issue.

"We want to know how the school people feel about closing the public schools if we are faced with integration," Waggoner said. "We also want to do something to urge school boards to have a plan for private schools ready in case we are faced with the same situation the Little Rock people were."

Waggoner, brother of Bossier Parish Sheriff Willie Waggoner, said also that a resolution would be offered calling upon Congress to impeach the present U. S. Supreme Court.

"We hope that as many Citizen Council members as possible will attend and we hope to have all of the officers from the various councils in the Fourth District present," Waggoner said.

Shreveport Journal
Shreveport, La.
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133 DEC 29 1958

Stennis Tells Council To Learn From Arkansas

STARKVILLE, (AP) — Sen. Stennis (D-Miss) suggested Thursday night that local white leaders remind Negro leaders their schools would be abolished if they tried to integrate them.

The Governor and legislature have authority to abolish any or all schools at any time for any reason, he said.

Addressing the pro-segregation Oktibbeha County Citizens Council, Stennis said, "We must continue our efforts for ways to continue and operate our schools. . . we must continue to educate our children."

He said Mississippi should learn from the trouble that hit Little Rock and be better prepared to meet the possibility of federal enforcement of the U. S. Supreme Court decision outlawing public school segregation.

He suggested three alternatives to integration:

Pupil placement under an entire-

ly new set of legal authorities and defenses.

A three-school plan which includes one integrated school, one all white school and one all-Negro school.

A plan for establishing private schools.

Stennis said a Supreme Court decision is not the law of the land. If it were, he said, the present court would be guilty of violating the law, because the 1954 decision outlawing the practice of separate-but-equal schools was contrary to an 1896 Supreme Court decision upholding that practice.

He criticized the makeup of the court, saying:

"Inexperienced justices, appointed on a political basis, by both the Democratic and Republican administrations, have given us a supreme court made up more of social engineers and self-styled crusaders than season judges learned in the law."

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JACKSON, MISS.
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Citizens Council New Orleans

66 DEC 5 1958

TOP CLIPPING

DATED 10-24-58

FROM New Orleans States and Item

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133 DEC 4 1958

S. La. Citizens Council Elects Orleanian Head

The newly organized South Louisiana Citizens Council, a non-profit corporation, has elected Joseph E. Viguerie, New Orleans business executive, president.

The new council was formed, Viguerie said, to augment the work of other New Orleans area councils.

Other officers of the new group are Hubert J. Badeaux Jr., first vice-president; Frank H. Renaudin Jr., second vice-president; Robert A. Pitre, secretary; William G. Scheurer, treasurer; and Jackson G. Ricau, executive director.

Board of Directors

The first board of directors, besides the officers, includes Harold J. Calder, Joseph E. Viguerie Jr., L. L. Lassalle, Charles R. Thomas, Ellis J. Cambre, Daniel W. Parker Jr., J. L. Shelton, C. P. Rousseau, and J. A. Wilkes.

Viguerie said the new council "will cooperate with other councils throughout the South in the fight to preserve racial segregation by all legal and peaceful means, to protect states' rights and constitutional government, and to educate and inform the general public of their rights and obligations under our constitutional system."

His group, he said, will work with non-affiliated local councils in all activities.

It was felt to be imperative to organize a new council to fill the need for expansion and also to organize, through South Louisiana, areas not yet reached



JOSEPH E. VIGUERIE

by other councils," said Viguerie.

Prompt Aggressiveness

"Byword of the new organization will be aggressive and prompt action on all matters pertaining to the segregation issue," he concluded.

Viguerie has been connected with the Citizens' Council movement since its inception. He is a former chairman of the Metairie Citizens' Council and former treasurer and board member of the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans.

Temporary headquarters of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council is located at 601 Brocklebraugh ct., Metairie.

*New Orleans States and Item
New Orleans, La.*

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Citizens Council - New Orleans

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES

Jews Aid Jackson Citizens' Council

"For ways that are dark and
tricks that are vain
That heathen Chinée is pecu-
liar."

For "heathen" read "Red."

But new guns against Quemoy
face a new build-up against them.
Losing already, Red China faces
only larger loss. No matter what
madmen they themselves may be,
the Soviet Russia on which they
absolutely depend is not mad.

The Fease of Atomic Awfulness
will prevail.

The President is on true ground
when he says the "Confederate
Underground" insults the South.
The "brains of
the Confederacy"
was a Jew.
As Senator in
Washington be-
fore secession,
Judah P. Benja-
min, of Louisi-
ana, was one of
the brilliant de-
fenders of the
South. When the
Confederacy
came he served

GRAVES

his government like a veritable
James F. Byrnes. He was attor-
ney general, secretary of war, sec-
retary of state. No one was closer
to Jefferson Davis — whom he at-
tended on the "flight into oblivion."

Today many a fine Jewish lead-
er is part of the Southern resist-
ance. Jackson's Citizens' Council,
outstanding in South and nation,
points to them with pride. Nothing
could be more appropriate or
worth noting than a letter address-
ed by Alabama's Dallas County
Citizens' Council to Rabbi Jacob
M. Rothschild, of Atlanta's bomb-
ed synagogue. Signed by Chairman
Tom Strong, it enclosed a dona-
tion for rebuilding or for appre-
hension of the criminals, declaring
the Council "is composed of men of
good will and embraces all creeds.
We entertain no malice or prej-
udice toward anyone and are in-
tent only on preserving segrega-
tion by all legal and peaceful
means." It damns without reser-
vation "the dastardly criminals
who so needlessly and senseless-
ly violated your sanctuary."

Who are these criminals? They
are no more controlling than those
imaginary lions of Harry Ashmore
in Little Rock but they do menace
the Southern cause as well as life,
property, law, order and decency.
They could be Communists but it
begins to seem more likely they
are fascists — Northern fascists
exploiting the less literate and
more violent element of Southern-
ers, fascists of the type of John
Kasper and his prophet Ezra
Pound, the poet who was saved
from sentence for treason by be-
ing adjudged insane. This is not to

accuse those two or others so often
damned here as "foulish knights."
But they are the type.

Long before Kasper was anti-
Negro, indeed while he was inti-
mately pro-Negro, he was wildly
anti-Semitic. He has tried to asso-
ciate that with Southern resist-
ance.

One of the anti-Semites accused
in the Atlanta bombing complain-
ed that 90 per cent of his
colleagues are "lunatics." He may
be part of the per cent. So may
they all when you think of their
little need and large disease.

Before Kasper came to nation-
wide print he was ridiculed in
this column for a "Seaboard White
Citizens Council" (not remotely
akin to the real Councils) which
he had organized in Virginia and
the District of Columbia. I quoted
some of the literature with its un-
dertones of literacy and illiteracy,
its crack - pottery throughout:
"The stink: Roose, Harry and Ike
... Hate pink punks, homos, golf-
players, poodle dogs, scum, mould
on top of the omelette, liars for
hire, degenerates crying for petre-
faction of putrefaction..."

It called for "Death to usurers,
money monopolists."
Weirdly, it demanded: "Expose
Beria's 'psycho-politics'"

This is a pestilence within the
gates, not a lion in the streets. We
need no Ashmores to call for fed-
eral troops or McGills for an FBI
over all. Our own Southerners of
sense, proportion and loyalty, like
the Dallas Citizens' Council's, can
and must wipe the pestilence out.

They know well it has no place
here, is not native here, and is ex-
ploiting our true cause here for
alien purposes.

STATE TIMES
JACKSON, MISS.
10-24-58
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NOV 26 1958

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133 NOV 26 1958

Citizens' Council Asks For Adoption Of Amendment No. 2

Dr. W. H. Kimbell, president of the Lincoln parish Citizens' Council, has announced the Council's support for Constitutional amendment number two, to be voted on in the general election on November 4.

The amendment, which provides legal means to protect the segregated status quo in Louisiana's public schools, was passed by the 1958 session of the legislature and now must be approved by the citizens of the state.

The legislators voted almost unanimously for its adoption.

The amendment's purpose, according to the Citizens' Councils, is "to prevent Little Rocks in Louisiana and protect our public schools."

The adoption of this amendment is necessary to implement the segregation laws passed by the legislature. It gives the governor the constitutional authority to close court-integrated schools.

Dr. Kimbell urges Lincoln parish voters to turn out at the polls and help pass amendment number two.

THE RUSTON DAILY LEADER
RUSTON, LA.
10-23-58
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Citizens Council - Ruston, La.

66 DEC 5 1958

TOP CLIPPING

DATED 10-24-58

FROM New Orleans States and Item

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Council Sponsoring Race Essay Contest

Mississippi high school students will have an opportunity to express their views on racial segregation and integration this year through an essay contest which is being sponsored by the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council. Two \$500 scholarships will be awarded to each winner in a boy's and girl's category. Money will go to: Best essay by a high school boy and best essay by a high school girl. The contest is statewide and any high school student may compete.

Four major subjects have been picked to develop including:
(1) Why I believe in social separation of the races of mankind.
(2) Subversion in racial unrest.
(3) Why the preservation of States Rights is important to every American.
(4) Why separate schools should be maintained for the white and Negro races.

The purpose of the contest, according to the Citizens' Council, is to assist the young people of Mississippi to develop into informed, patriotic American citizens, to stress the importance of maintaining States Rights and Constitutional Government and to emphasize the importance of maintaining racial integrity.

The \$500 awards will come in the form of scholarships — payable at \$250 each semester. This is in addition to \$50 awards from the Citizens' Council.

Essays must be 1500 words or less and must be neatly typewritten and double spaced on unruled paper. Each manuscript must be accompanied by certificate properly filled out and signed by writer and school official. All essays become the property of the Citizens' Council of Mississippi.

Entries must be submitted on or before May 10, 1959 and addressed to the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council, Inc. 207 West Market Street, Greenwood, Mississippi. Winners will be notified on or before July 1.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS
JACKSON, MISS.

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Editor _____

CITIZENS Council
New Orleans

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52 OCT 15 1958

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Shreveport Takes Lead— Citizens Council Kicks Off Fall Finance Drive

The Shreveport Citizens' Council kicked off the fall financial drive of the Louisiana Assn. of Citizens' Councils yesterday with a \$1,000 gift in recognition of what local council president A. B. Cox, Sr., termed the state group's "outstanding" efforts "in saving our schools and protecting our people."

The contribution was presented by Cox, heading a delegation of Shreveporters, to State Sen. W. M. Rainach, president, at state association headquarters in Homer yesterday. It came from the treasury of the Shreveport council.

Pledge Support

Along with the check went a pledge that the Shreveport group is backing the state organization "one hundred per cent."

"We are happy to come to Homer and present this check to the state association in recognition of the outstanding work that it has done and is doing in saving our schools and protecting our people," Cox told Rainach.

The Citizens' Council movement is dedicated to the preservation of racial segregation "by all peaceful means."

Rainach, who had headed the Louisiana Council movement since its beginning and also heads the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation, accepted the \$1,000 check on behalf of the association and expressed his appreciation and that of the organization for the continuing support of the Shreveport unit.

Local Leader Praised

"The town of Homer and Claiborne Parish are honored to have the distinguished citizens from Shreveport as our guests today," he stated, "the \$1,000 check from the Shreveport Citizens' Council kicks off our fall membership and financial drive in the Fourth Con-

★ CITIZENS

From Page One

gressional District in a big way. It is a splendid start for our campaign, that will get under way formally at our district-wide meeting of Council officials in Shreveport next week."

The meeting date has not been announced, nor have the goals for membership and funds.

Rainach stated further: The Louisiana Association of Citizens' Councils is deeply indebted to the Shreveport Citizens' Council. The Shreveport council has furnished a continuing high quality of leadership at the local level and has contributed magnificently to the state association, both in terms of financial aid and policy guidance. We are looking forward to a banner year in the Citizens' Council movement.

Forerunner of Victory

"During the next 12 months we anticipate establishing milestones of progress in the fight to protect our schools from federal coercion and to strengthen the position of our state in the enforcement of our state laws."

W. M. Shaw, state association secretary, expressed his personal appreciation for the gift, stating that such support originating at the local level indicates a "strong grass roots" movement, a "sure forerunner of victory."

Shreveport council leaders making the Homer trip yesterday included, besides Cox, Paul R. Davis, vice president; Charles L. Baffett, executive vice president, Marlin Drake Jr., Charles Stone, A. C. Gayle and J. Stewart Slack. Slack and Davis are members of the state group's board of directors.

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See CITIZENS, Page 2-A

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Shreveport Council First In La. Drive

HOMER, Sept. 15 (Special) — A statewide fund drive for the Association of Citizen's Councils in Louisiana was launched here today when a delegation of council members from Shreveport presented a \$1,000 donation to State Sen. Willie Rainach, segregation leader.

Charles L. Barnett, executive vice president of the Shreveport council, said the \$1,000 was taken from the treasury of his group and

will go for the "furtherance of the state group."

Rainach, who is head of the state organization said "this is a splendid kickoff" of the annual fall membership and fund drive.

He said the Shreveport unit "has provided continuous high level leadership at the local level in the segregation struggle" and has given magnificent support to the state association in the way of finances and policy guidance.

"We also want to assure Sen. Rainach," Barnett said, "that he has the backing of the Shreveport Citizen's Council in the segregation fight." *New Orleans*

Homer is headquarters for the state association.

A. B. Cox Jr., president of the Shreveport organization, presented the check to Rainach. Other members making the trip to Homer

were Paul R. Davis, vice president; Marlin Drake Sr., chairman of a special committee in charge of the trip; Milton Burke, Charles Ston, Abe Levy, Frank Grigsoy, Horace Jeter, Calhoun Allen Jr., J. Stewart Slack, Arthur Gayle, State Sen. Jackson B. Davis, all members of the board of directors.

A Fourth Congressional District meeting of the officers and directors of citizen's councils will be held in Shreveport next week, Rainach said.

THE SHREVEPORT TIMES
SHREVEPORT, LA.
9-16-58
Page 9-A, Col. 6, 7, 8

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52 OCT 8 1958

105-34237-33-A
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133 OCT 7 1958

Citizens' Councils Plan Membership Campaigns

Local officers of the Mississippi Citizens' Councils completed this week a series of conferences in the six Congressional districts of the state to plan their annual membership campaigns. The drives for renewal of current memberships and solicitation of new members will begin this month and continue through Thanksgiving.

Meetings were held at Columbus, Grenada, Cleveland, Natchez, Forest and Hattiesburg.

R. B. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the state association, pointed out that experience has shown autumn is the best time for membership campaigns due to intense public interest in the school segregation issue. He said, "It is also the harvest season, when members are in better position to pay their dues than at other times."

Describing the local officers as the backbone of the Citizens' Council movement, Patterson said that the main problem is strictly an organizational one that requires the diligent work of membership committees in each community.

Patterson stated that the few unorganized counties in Mississippi are not carrying their share of the southwide movement. "While a local community may feel it has no immediate prospects of attempted integration, and therefore has no need to organize, the people should realize that no town or county can remain an island,

and that the fight is too large for any locality to handle alone. Experience has shown that an unorganized community is an open invitation to attack," he said.

"The Citizens' Councils are protecting the interests of every person who believes in segregation and local self government, whether he is a member or not," Patterson said.

W. J. Simmons, editor of the Council's official paper and producer of "Citizens' Council Forum," outlined the rapidly expanding work of the movement in television and radio. He reported that "Citizens' Council Forum" is now scheduled weekly on more than one hundred television and radio stations throughout the South.

Mrs. Sara McCorkle, director of ladies' activities and youth work, described the statewide essay contest being initiated in high schools by the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils. She asked for the cooperation of local Council officers in providing recommended reference books for school libraries, and in making available \$50 cash awards for local prizes. The Educational Fund will award \$500 scholarships to the boy and girl writing the best essays.

Reports on the status of local Councils were made from the counties represented. Preparations were completed at the conferences for launching annual membership drives in unorganized counties during September.

Citizens Councils - New Orleans

THE CLARION-LEDGER
JACKSON DAILY NEWS
JACKSON, MISS.
9-14-58
Page 6, Col. 4,5

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105-34237 Sub 33

RACIAL MATTERS

53 OCT 7 1958

NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 6 1958

106

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. Boardman_____
Mr. Belmont_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Nease_____
Mr. Parsons_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Tamm_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan_____
Tele. Room_____
Mr. Holloman_____
Miss Gandy_____

THINGS WE'RE SICK AND TIRED OF!

1. We're tired of seeing the basic policies of this country dictated by a group of internationalists who preach one-world, one race, one brotherhood and one government which they plan to control.
2. It makes us sick to realize that of all the "isms" with which our country is flooded today—Communism, Socialism, Welfareism, etc. etc., the one you hear the least about is good old-fashioned Americanism, the kind that breeds individual initiative, the will to work and the desire to progress, through which virtues alone this nation achieved greatness.
3. We're tired of having our Bishops, our Ministers, Priests, and Rabbis tell us that after three hundred years they've suddenly decided that racial preference is evil; that racial integrity is a mortal sin, and that segregation of the races is the work of the Devil. Think how many millions of our ancestors died and presumably went to Hell simply because no one had told them it was a mortal sin to try to keep their skin white.

RUSTON DAILY LEADER
RUSTON, LA.
6-25-58
Page 6, Col. 6, 7, 8

REC-91

100-34231-33-A

NOT RECORDED

167 JUL 14 1958

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77 JUL 16 1958

4. We're tired of having many of our so-called educators use the term "academic freedom" as a sanctuary from which they can spew forth doctrines antagonistic to our American heritage and to our Southern traditions. We do not believe a man can teach Americanism in the daytime and Socialism at night.
5. We're sick and tired of watching certain elected officials, national and state, fail to carry out their sworn duties because they're playing "footsie" with the minority pressure groups in order to swing their votes.
6. There are many other things we're tired of like listening to these so-called "Southern Moderates" apologizing for the South and promising we'll do better if given a little more time. There is no middle ground in this fight. You're either for us or "agin" us, and we have a lot more respect for those who come out flatly and say they're "agin" us. At least we know where they stand. In Reconstruction days a Carpetbagger was rated higher than a Scalawag.

Citizen's Council of Ruston, La., Inc.

2

Council Sets Mass Meeting

A Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans mass meeting at Municipal Auditorium June 19 was announced by Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, chairman of the councils.

He revealed the date on the Citizens' Councils TV program yesterday. At the same time, Dr. Irwin expressed a hope for "at least one federal judge on active duty who will show the moral courage to decide certain cases in accordance with the honesty of his conscience ... and not without reason of law or constitutionality."

Dr. Irwin asked persons knowing of "incidents" on buses and streetcars stemming from integration to report them to Citizens' Councils.

Shelby Gillis said there is a "reported drop of some 60 per cent in transit revenues over the same period in 1957" that

bus integration was hurting downtown business, and that the police department is under strict orders to make no arrests in cases involving race on the transit system.

Citizens' Councils mass meeting OR Books, Inc.

NEW ORLEANS ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date 6/19/58

Page 15 Col. 6,7

Editor _____

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REC-20

NOT RECORDED

170 JUN 19 1958

EX-136

JUN 19 1958

59 JUN 24 1958

REC-20

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Upheld Law Bars Mixing—Barnett

PITTSBORO — The Calhoun County Citizens Council in meeting at the courthouse here Friday night was given assurance by one of the state's foremost attorneys that the Mississippi student placement law is constitutional and a bar against integration.

Ross R. Barnett, of Jackson, told the Council membership that the Mississippi student placement law is identical to that of Alabama, which was upheld in the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals of Alabama recently as not adverse to the federal constitution.

Judges Rives, Lynne and Brooins occupied the bench at the Alabama hearing in which it was decided that the Alabama placement act in itself, did not discriminate against the races and that it complied with the constitution of the United States and was not in conflict with any section thereof.

Citing this, Mr. Barnett told the Citizens Council here that "Mississippi has a placement law, being Chapter 260 of the laws of 1954, that is almost identical with the Alabama law, and what the three-judge federal court has held with reference to the Alabama law applies with equal force and effect to the Mississippi law, there being no material distinction between the two acts of the neighbor states.

WISE AND JUST

"A wise and just exercise of its powers under this law by the board of trustees of any school will relieve it of any criticism of discrimination," Mr. Barnett declared.

"We all know that children from different households have different aptitudes and backgrounds, and that the abilities of some children are necessarily retarded by their upbringing as regards the capacity for intellectual and moral development.

"For many years this has been recognized by the division of classes into advanced and retarded classes into advanced and retarded Barnett reminded. "As long as there is a just reason for the placement of children in respective schools, this can be upheld and at the same time maintain segregation of the races in public schools."

The speaker was preceded on the rostrum with introductory remarks by M. D. Lantrip, prominent Calhoun county farmer and winner of the Master Farmer award in a north Mississippi plant to prosper contest last year. Mrs. G. C. Cooner, of the women's division of the county citizens council, also spoke in introduction of Mr. Barnett.

THE CLARION-LEDGER
JACKSON, MISS.

Date 6/8/58
Sect. 5 Page 1 Col. 2
Editor _____

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170 JUN 19 1958

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66 JUN 26 1958

Baptist Pastor Citizens Council Main Speaker

Dr. Henry L. Lyon, pastor of Highland Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala., will be keynote speaker at the third annual meeting of the Jackson Citizens' Council to be held Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. at Heidelberg Hotel.

Dr. Lyon is immediate past president of the Alabama Baptist Convention. His church is Montgomery's largest Baptist church. He is also a member of the Southern Baptist Convention's Home Mission Board and is an active civic leader.

During the Montgomery bus boycott Lyon was protected by armed guards for his personal safety due to his outspoken stand in favor of continued separation of the races.

Meeting to celebrate four solid years of unbroken segregation since the Supreme Court edict "abolishing" segregation, the Jackson Council will hear Dr. Lyon speak on the subject: "Why Integration Is Un-Christian".

Wright extends a cordial invitation to the public to attend.

File 105-34237-34

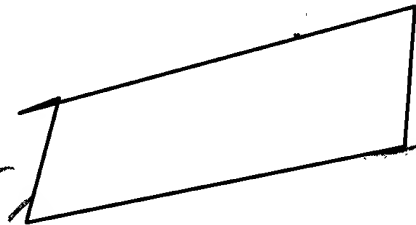
*Citizens Council -
Montgomery*

JACKSON DAILY NEWS
JACKSON, MISS.

6/6/58

Page 10 Col. 3

Editor _____



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77 JUN 22 1958

**Citizens Council
Sets Talk Here
By Judge Brady**

Civil rights and the effects of segregation on the South and on the nation will be discussed by Judge Tom P. Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., Tuesday, June 10. His talk, slated for 7:30 p.m. at the Woman's Clubhouse, is being

sponsored by the Citizens Council of East Baton Rouge.

Brady is the author of such publications as "Black Monday" and "The South at Bay." He has been judge of the circuit court of Mississippi's 14th Judicial District since 1950. Prior to that, he was a practicing attorney.

The public is invited to hear his talk, R. N. Ball, president of the Citizens Council of East Baton Rouge, said.

9/18-5-56K
New Orleans

MORNING ADVOCATE
BATON ROUGE, LA.

6-8-58

Page 11-A, Col. 5,6

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76 JUN 20 1958

50 JUN 23 1958

F-136

CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Members and visitors are urged to attend the regular monthly meeting of the local Citizens' Council, to be held.

Friday, June 6th

AT CITY HALL COURT ROOM
(Watts Ave., Pascagoula)

THE TIME IS 7:30 P. M.

All citizens interested in the maintenance of segregation are welcome to participate in a program which carries the voice of the south to the far corners of the nation.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS
CAN BE MAILED TO:

**Jackson County
Citizens' Council**

P. O. Box 136, Eastlawn,
Pascagoula

2A-1tp 6-6

PASCAGOULA CHRONICLE
STAR AND MOSS POINT
ADVERTISER

PASCAGOULA AND MOSS
POINT, MISSISSIPPI
6-6-58

Page 4, Col. 1

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170 JUN 19 1958
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Says Labor Must Protest NAACP, Union Leaders— Letters to the Journal

The Journal welcomes readers' comments on matters of current interest. Such letters should be courteous and brief — not more than 300 words and are subject to editing. Each letter must be signed.—The Editor

SUMMERFIELD COUNCIL APPROVES JOURNAL STAND

Editor,
Shreveport Journal.

We admire your courage for the editorial in your paper of April 28 in which you condemned the actions of the delegates of the AFL-CIO in electing a Negro NAACP official to a vice presidency of the Louisiana State Labor Council.

It is apparent that these delegates were handpicked by union bosses acting under instructions from Walter Reuther. We do not believe the rank and file of union workers had any voice in electing this official. In recent hearings by the Senate Labor Rackets Committee in Washington conducted by Senator John McClellan of Arkansas, it was proven in numerous cases that a few officials control the policies of each union organization. Racketeering, thievery

and mayhem were common practices of such officials.

If the white union workers in this state pay dues to an organization that elevates a Negro NAACP official to an exalted position above them without protest, then they can expect the complete integration of the races forced on them by a combination of the NAACP and union leaders.

We, an organization that believes in democratic procedures and our southern traditions, hope that your paper will continue to inform the public of such nefarious actions on the part of any organization that tries to force integration upon us.

C. V. PALMER,

President,

Summerfield Citizens Council,
Summerfield.

Authorized by Board of Directors May 15, 1958.

T. B. McKeithen, Secretary-Treasurer

RAIMCARTNER

SHREVEPORT JOURNAL
SHREVEPORT, LA.

5/22/58

Page 4 A Cols. 3 - 5

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44 JUN 11 1958

50 JUN 17 1958

Contest Details Announced— Citizens Council to Award Ten Scholarships in State

Ten scholarships of \$500 each are to be awarded by the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council of Louisiana, Inc., to high school seniors writing the best essays in the state-wide competition.

The scholarships will be given to the winner in each of the eight congressional districts of Louisiana, and two to be selected at large. They are for one year and the amount will be deposited to the credit of the winners at Louisiana colleges they select.

Any senior student of a state high school who submits an essay on an approved subject, together with a certification of an approved form by the principal of his school as to his school record, moral character, leadership qualifications, including extra curricular activities, will be eligible for the award.

Suggested Subjects

The awards will be made on the basis of the best essay of 1,500 words or less, using as the subject any one of the following suggested titles: Block Voting—The Enemy of Representative Government; States Rights—The Bulwark of Individual Liberties; Segregation and the Constitution; What Racial Integrity Means to Me; The Supreme Court and Segregation, and Subversion in Racial Unrest.

The contest closes June 30 and entries must be postmarked no later than this date and received within five days of June 30. All entries must be typewritten, double spaced, on unruled paper, size 8½ by 11. No manuscript will be accepted unless accompanied by application, properly filled out and signed, together with certification provided on opposite side of the sheet by the principal of the school.

Twofold Purpose

The purpose of the scholarship being awarded is twofold: to encourage greater interest on the part of the youth of Louisiana in the preservation of racial integrity, states rights and the American tradition, and to offer greater educational opportunities to students to pursue college studies which will train them for positions of leadership in the future.

Manuscripts and applications forms must be prepared for mailing and given to the high school

principal who will fill in the certification form and mail it for the student.

It should be mailed flat to the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council of Louisiana, Inc., P. O. Box 749, Homer, La. Additional information or forms may also be obtained from his address.

Members of the board of directors of the state organization include Paul B. Davis and Charles L. Barnett, Shreveport; LeRoy Allen West, Monroe; J. V. Sanders Jr., Lewis S. Doherty Jr., Baton Rouge; R. G. Robinson, Wyner; I. Pool and Louis B. Davis Jr., New Orleans; Cecil Blair, Alexandria; W. M. Shaw and W. M. Rainach, Homer.

REC-24

59 JUN 12 1958

59 JUN 11 1958

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199 JUN 4 1958

THE SHREVEPORT JOURNAL
SHREVEPORT, LA.
5/20/58
Page 11 A Cols. 3 & 4

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**Deplores Labor Council's Action—
Rapides Voices Protest On
Election of NAACP Official**

ALEXANDRIA — The Citizens Council of Rapides Parish, Inc., today added its powerful voice to protests against the recent election of an NAACP official to a position of leadership in the Louisiana State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

The Rapides group called upon the Louisiana Legislature to "investigate any and all legislation promoted or endorsed" by Victor Bussie, president of the Louisiana State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

The Rapides organization pointed out that Bussie had praised delegates to a recent State Labor Council convention for electing a Shreveport NAACP official as their vice president-at-large.

Wires Legislators.

"The working men and women in Louisiana deserve more—much more—than integration and pro-NAACP legislation," said T. M. Eskew, president of the Rapides Citizens Council, in telegrams to Lieut.-Gov. Lether Frazier, president pro tem of the Senate; Robert Angelle, speaker of the House of

See RAPIDES, Page 2-A

File 105-34237-33

*Citizens Councils
New Orleans*

SHREVEPORT JOURNAL
SHREVEPORT, LA.
5/19/58
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57 MAY 29 1958

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★ RAPIDES

From Page One

Representatives, and Senator Crawford H. Downs, and Reps. Ben F. Holt, Lloyd E. Teekell and Robert Munson, all of Rapides Parish.

Previously, Citizens Councils in Vivian and Ruston had wired the Legislature to be on guard against possible pro-integration features of Bussie-backed legislation.

* * *

Commends Journal Editor

Eskew also revealed today he had written George W. Shannon, editor of the Shreveport Journal, congratulating the editor and the newspaper for their support of the Shreveport Citizens Council in protesting the election of the NAACP official to leadership in the labor group.

(Similar support was received by The Journal in a letter from Bobby J. Conville, president, and W. F. Robinson, secretary, of the Simsboro Citizens Council.)

(Support of The Journal's stand was expressed last Thursday night by the 12 members of the executive board of the Bossier Parish Citizens Councils, including District Attorney Louis H. Padgett and State Rep. Ford E. Stinson).

* * *

Text of Message

The text of Eskew's wire to members of the Legislature:

"The Louisiana Council of Labor, AFL-CIO saw fit to elect the president of the N.A.A.C.P., Shreveport Chapter, as vice president-at-large of its organization. Mr. Victor Bussie, president of the Labor Council has seen fit to praise the action of its delegates and to make vicious public attacks upon many who have opposed their action. The Citizens Council of Rapides, Parish, Inc. asks that you personally investigate any and all legislation being promoted or endorsed by Mr. Victor Bussie. The working man and woman in Louisiana deserves more—much more—than integration and pro-N.A.A.C.P. legislation."

Following is Eskew's letter to the editor of The Journal:

"The Citizens Council of Rapides deplors the action of the State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, in electing a president of the NAACP as their vice president-at-large. Such action as this does not represent the wishes of the working men and women in Louisiana. The working people in Louisiana are bitterly opposed to race-mixing in any form.

"This council wishes to congratulate you and your paper for the fine work that you are doing in fighting these types of vicious organizations.

"Attached are copies of telegrams sent to our lieutenant governor, speaker of the house, and our state senator and representatives.

Renting Services Employment
WANT ADS

CITIZEN'S COUNCIL

STRENGTH IN NUMBERS IS
THE FIRST GOAL OF A
SUCCESSFUL AND EFFECTIVE
CITIZEN'S COUNCIL.

Without a strong Citizen's Council
your town presents an open tar-
get for those arrogant and fan-
atical race-mixers who seek to
bring about social chaos in the
South.

You can help by mailing in your
application for membership to:

**JACKSON COUNTY
(WHITE)
CITIZEN'S COUNCIL**

P.O. Box 1365, Eastlawn
Pascagoula

FR. 2A 5-55

0 Citizens Councils
Handwritten signature



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PASCAGOULA CHRONICLE STAR
& MOSS POINT ADVERTISER
PASCAGOULA & MOSS POINT, MISS
5/16/58
Page 4, Col. 1

File 105-34237-33

63 JUN 2 1958

105-34237-33 A
NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 2 1958

Citizens Councils Send Wires Study of Bussie-Backed Legislation Is Requested

Citizens Councils of Ruston and Vivian were on record today as warning Louisiana's lawmakers to study carefully any legislation which might be proposed or backed by Victor Bussie, president of the Louisiana Council of Labor, AFL-CIO.

Both citizens groups cited Bussie's recent praise of the local Negro president of the Shreveport Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as a reason why any legislation with which the labor leader is connected should be examined thoroughly.

Sent Frazar, Legislators

Telegrams from the Citizens Councils were sent to Lt. Gov. Lether E. Frazar, president pro tem of the Senate, and Robert Angelle, speaker of the House of Representatives, as the Louisiana Legislature convened in Baton Rouge. The telegram from the Vivian group also was dispatched to State Rep. Jasper K. Smith.

The North Caddo Citizens Council of Vivian asked the leaders of the two houses to "scrutinize any legislation promoted or backed by Mr. Bussie for possible integration or pro-NAACP features."

The Ruston group asked that any Bussie-backed legislation be examined to determine that it reflects the views and desires of the working man and is not merely the wishes of a few whose ideals are not in keeping with Louisiana traditions.

Bussie's defense of the NAACP official came after the Shreveport Citizens Council recently deplored the election of the NAACP official to a vice presidency in the Louisiana State Labor Council.

Bussie has been a regular attendant at Louisiana legislative sessions for a number of years. It was reported in Baton Rouge today that he has reservations at a Baton Rouge hotel, beginning tonight.

The Vivian resolution was telegraphed by Clyde Barmore Jr., president of the North Caddo Citizens Council; Franklin Nichols, vice president, and Dr. Charles Caldwell, a director.

Dr. W. H. Kimbell, president of

★ BUSSIE

From Page One

the Citizens Council of Ruston, signed the telegram from that organization.

Ruston Telegram

The text of the telegram from Ruston follows:

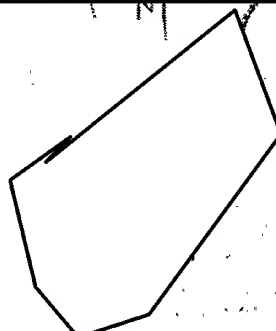
"The Citizens' Council of Ruston, Louisiana, Inc., deplores the action of the Louisiana State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, in electing a member of the NAACP as vice president-at-large. Working men comprise a large percentage of our council and we believe that the action of the Labor Council does not represent the wishes of the rank and file of Louisiana labor. We are confident the great majority of working people do not approve the views expressed by Victor Bussie and C. M. Shaw and believe that they have done a great disservice to organized labor in Louisiana. We urge the Louisiana Legislature to be sure that any legislation sponsored by Mr. Bussie truly reflects the views and desires of the working man and is not merely the wishes of a few whose ideals are not in keeping with Louisiana traditions.

Vivian Message

The text of the Vivian telegram:

"Since Mr. Victor Bussie, president of the Louisiana State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, has become an associate and defender of the Negro president of the Shreveport Chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, we respectfully request that you carefully scrutinize any legislation promoted or backed by Mr. Bussie for possible integration or pro-NAACP features."

CITIZENS COUNCIL



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REC-47

SHREVEPORT JOURNAL
SHREVEPORT, LA.
5/12/58
Page 1 Cols. 2 & 3

file 105-34237-210

105-34237-32-A
NOT RECORDED
167 MAY 28 1958

220 REC-47
66 JUN 4 1958

Council Told U. S. 'Reeling' From Red Heredity Attack

FLORENCE, Miss. (Special) — "Russia has us reeling back on our heels with her attack on our white heredity," Jackson Attorney A. J. Coody said in Florence at the meeting of the Rankin County Citizens Council of Beat one.

"This attack on our way of life is an international conspiracy to invoke Communism upon the free world. In the end, the enemy wants us to do just one thing—nothing," Coody added.

He said Communism had easily infiltrated the north and that they "should clean their own house before attempting to change our lives."

Outlined in his speech was a program to aid the South in a fight for freedom, which included cooperation and work with those who are aiding segregation, informing individuals of the facts, supporting Citizens Councils, and recognition that the Negro is not the only enemy.

He urged that state citizens buy ninety per cent of their ordinary purchases from state or southern businesses.

Concluding, he said Southerners should be friendly and courteous to Negroes but advise them to move to Chicago, Washington, or New York.

The Information and Education committee submitted a report on books to be added to the school library dealing with Southern expressions on segregation.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS
JACKSON, MISS.
5/5/58
Page 3 Cols. 1 - 3

CITIZENS COUNCILS - NEW DILEMMAS
7 MAY 10 1958

NOT RECORDED
126 MAY 16 1958

Statements Of Citizens' Council, PTA Leader

"One can well understand her desperate fight to block passage of the pro-segregation resolution passed by the Louisiana PTA last week in Baton Rouge."

Louis P. Davis, Jr., chairman of the Citizen's Council of Gentilly, today charged that Mrs. Paul A. Blanchard, former president of the Louisiana Parent-Teachers Association, has been "closely identified with Communist-front organizations for many years."

Mrs. Blanchard, who resides at 4721 Perrier St., said in answer: "I am not a Communist or Communist sympathizer, I never have been and I never shall be."

Complete statements by Davis and Mrs. Blanchard follow:

Mrs. Blanchard

"There is little profit or sense in entering into controversy with the Citizens' Council in its charges concerning the background of the Southern Conference."

"Having lived a long and, I hope, useful life in the community it should not be necessary to make public statements of my integrity."

"I am not a Communist, or Communist sympathizer, I never have been and I never shall be."

"MY BELIEFS and convictions are based on the principles expressed in the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence. My entire adult life has been spent attempting, as best I can, to put those beliefs and convictions into practice."

"I have joined many organizations to further these aims. The activities of the organizations have always been within the framework of the Bill of Rights and our country's laws."

"In regard to the PTA resolution it is my opinion the school authorities and the courts are the agencies qualified to work out the matter of compliance with the Supreme Court ruling and I feel the PTA unhappily compromised itself in assuming responsibility in this matter."

Davis

"Mrs. Paul A. Blanchard, who recently spearheaded a fight to stop passage of a pro-segregation resolution at the convention of the PTA in Baton Rouge, La., has been for many years closely identified with Communist-front organizations."

"While president of the Louisiana PTA, Mrs. Blanchard sponsored a meeting of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Chattanooga, Tenn., according to appendix nine, p.1578, of the House Un-American Activities Committee, report of 1944. This organization is the predecessor of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, both being cited as Communist-front organizations by the House Un-American Activities Committee."

"Earl Browder, while general secretary of the Communist Party, considered this organization as one of their most important fronts."

"MRS. BLANCHARD was also chairman of the Committee for Louisiana, an affiliate of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, according to testimony of Sgt. Hubert Badaux, director of the division of intelligence affairs, New Orleans Police Department, before hearings on subversive activities for the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee in Baton Rouge last year, and reported in the October, 1957 issue of 'The Councilor,' official publication of the association of Louisiana Citizens' Councils."

"Mrs. Blanchard was also one of those who signed a petition, dated Jan. 23, 1957, of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, circulated last year requesting the racial integration of the New Orleans buses."

File 105-34237-33



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NEW ORLEANS ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
5/2/58
Page 6 Cols. 5 & 6

CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS

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NOT RECORDED
16 MAY 28 1958

57 JUN 3 1958

Council Hails Stand Of PTA

The Greater New Orleans Citizens' Council has sent a letter of congratulations to the Louisiana Parent-Teachers Assn. hailing a resolution by the Louisiana PTA.

The resolution calls for co-operation with school officials in seeking ways to retain segregation in public schools.

Dr. Emmett Irwin, chairman of the New Orleans Citizens' Council, called the action by the Louisiana PTA "a definite, positive action showing the firm determination of the people of Louisiana to relentlessly oppose and resist the attempt to force upon our citizens and children a brazen, illegal, unjust and outrageous act of the Supreme Court of the United States."

CITIZENS COUNCILS - NEW ORLEANS

LA.

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NEW ORLEANS ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
4/28/58
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~~PARENTS AND TEACHERS ASSOCIATION~~

LA.

REC-24

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NOT RECORDED
16 MAY 13 1958

EX. - 123

52 MAY 19 1958

Segregation Stand Given 4 1/2-1 Vote

The state Citizens' Council president told a television audience here last night that response to an advertisement in the New York Herald-Tribune favored the South's continued segregation position four and a half to one.

State Senator William M. Rainach, head of the state Citizens' Council, also lashed out at Democratic national committeeman Camille Gravel who has favored civil rights legislation.

Gravel, he said, had "betrayed the people of the state of Louisiana. He is working hand-in-glove with those who plan to set up a new carpet-bagger regime at the state level."

With regard to the forthcoming state legislative session:

"First, we must provide additional weapons at the state level to maintain segregation, and second, we must provide legal means for protection from the NAACP, the Civil Rights Commission and other agencies."

On the state Parent-Teachers Association decision to support segregation:

"There is new and able leadership in the P-TA. The people of Louisiana are closing ranks on the NAACP and the Communist party."

REC-77

0 COUNCILS - NEW ORLEANS

NOT RECORDED
125 MAY 19 1958

REC-77

EX-102

53 MAY 21 1958

NEW ORLEANS STATES
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
4/28/58
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Belmont

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BAUMGARDNER



Council Officers

OAK GROVE (Special)
F. T. Hurley of Oak Grove
was elected president of the
West Carroll Parish Citizen's
Council. He succeeds W. Sar-
tis Bassett.
Other officers include J. O.
Womack of Pioneer, vice-pres-
ident; Hope Roberts of Dar-
nell, secretary; treasurer.
Elected directors were J. C.
Sowell, Ward 5; Edmond
Smith, Ward 4; and W. L.
Gwin, Ward 1.

LA file

CITIZENS COUNCILS. NEW ORLEANS

MONROE MORNING WORLD
MONROE, LA.
4/10/58
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CITIZENS COUNCILS MATTERS

REC-46
EX-126

105-34257-33-A
NOT RECORDED
117 APR 18 1958

53 APR 22 1958

Watchman Editorials - -

Winn Parish Citizens' Council Has Right Idea

In January, 1958, the NAACP said in its monthly magazine, "The Crisis." "A second front in the war on segregation in the South was established by 34 NAACP leaders and representatives of other organizations. In Atlanta, Ga., the conference issued a call for 3,000,000 Negro voters in the South."

On December 25, 1957, the Louisiana Weekly, the oldest and one of the largest newspapers in the state, editorialized:

"Most important of all in the 1958 election should be the 'bloc voting' of the Negro vote. Many times we have heard the phrase 'In Unity There Is Strength' . . . Our greatest strength lies in being united in a 'bloc vote' . . ."

NAACP and Communists Out To Destroy the South

The Winn Parish Citizens Council, in a paid advertisement in the parish newspaper published in Winnfield—the Winn Parish Enterprise—stated:

"These two quotations outline the weapon by which the NAACP, the Communists and the other South-haters plan to destroy our public school system, our Southern way of life and, indeed, the white people of the South themselves . . ."

"Every one familiar with the government of the United States knows these historical facts:

"1. Every corrupt political machine in our country's history has been based upon a 'bloc vote.'"

H. TED WOODS, EDITOR
THE CALDWELL WATCHMAN-
PROGRESS
COLUMBIA, CALDWELL
PARISH, LA.
4/10/58
Page 2 Cols. 1 & 2

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64 APR 30 1958

"2. To organize a 'bloc vote' requires the registration and manipulation of an ignorant, corruptible and easily identified group of people, who will vote for any politician who promises them something special, regardless of how crooked, or unqualified he might be. Citizens Council will publicize his actions. Equally important is any politician who makes secret deals for the 'bloc vote' or who debases himself and undermines our segregated way of life by fraternizing with the Negro voters in an attempt to appeal to the 'bloc vote.'

"3. Since the War Between the States, the Negro people have been used as a 'bloc vote' wherever they have been permitted to register without meeting reasonable voter qualification standards. This caused the horror and corruption of the Reconstruction. It was the reason that Louisiana and all other Southern States adopted 'voter qualification' tests. "The Citizens Council is non-political in the sense that it does not support any candidate for public office or any political faction. However, the Council will publicly expose any politician or political faction who encourages or makes trades for the 'bloc vote' in this parish."

"4. Back of every corrupt Negro 'bloc vote' is the unscrupulous local white politician who places his selfish desire for office ahead of the welfare of his country, his state, his community, his friends and, even, his own wife and family. It was for such white politicians that the name 'scalawag' was invented. The advertisement, in big letters, was signed by all the officers and the board of directors the Citizens Council of that parish, and appeared in the parish newspaper prior to the town election held for Winnfield.

"In order to protect our town and parish from the calamity of 'bloc voting', responsible members of the Citizens Council of Winn parish, working with parish officials, have instituted a program of checking on the registration of voters. The purpose of this check is to prevent the illegal registration of unqualified 'bloc voters.'

White 'Scalawags' Will Be Exposed

"If the Citizens Council should discover in its check that any office holder, candidate for office, or other person attempts to force the illegal registration of unqualified 'bloc voters', the

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

MISSISSIPPI EDITORS

Citizens' Council Bill Hit In Attack On 'Extremists'

The principal danger of a bill to let municipalities and counties finance the Citizens Councils would be to tag those which desisted as "integrationists," one editor warned.

If various cities and counties declined to contribute funds to the Councils, Editor ERLE JOHNSTON JR. asked in his Scott County TIMES, "would these cities or counties be branded as 'integrationists' by extremists?"

"Would failure to make a contribution be interpreted to mean that a particular city or county is not in favor of segregation?"

With Mississippi apparently nearing the "hysteria" point on segregation, lawmakers who may be against the bill to finance the Councils are afraid to vote against it, he said.

"Sometimes it appears we are letting ourselves become bitterly divided on the issue — a situation which no doubt is appreciated by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the other racial elements which are trying to stir up the South," JOHNSTON said.

Citizens Council

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STATE TIMES
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THIS IS NOT PUSSYFOOTING

(An Editorial)

By OLIVER EMMERICH

An editorial cartoon appeared in a recent issue of "The Citizens Council," official organ of the organization whose name it bears.

The caption of the cartoon is, "Another 'Positive' Thinker." Pictured is the caricature of a woman, "Aunt Pussyfoot," who is calmly knitting as she sits atop a bomb called, "Race Relations."

There is a burning fuse which emblazons the initials, "NAACP." Says Aunt Pussyfoot, "Let's don't do anything. Let's just be calm."

The cartoon bears the name of its contributor, "The Jackson Citizens Council, Jackson, Miss."

The artist effectively puts over his idea—that positive thinking Aunt Pussyfoot will be blown to smithereens.

This newspaper published a series of editorials written by this editor and carrying the title, "A Positive Program For The South." One fact is eminent—there is nothing pussyfooting about a positive approach to the current racial crisis.

There is nothing pussyfooting about a state, a newspaper or an editor which says: "Let's meet this proposition headon. Let's meet it with intelligence, analysis, statesmanship, courage and conviction—and with the avowed determination to find the solution."

A positive program means positive thinking and positive action. It means action now, not indefinite postponement. It means locating the real source of the trouble—the seat of the infection and removing it.

The East and North have aided and abetted this crisis. But Mississippians are realistic enough to know that all of us must share in the responsibility for creating this problem. Failure to admit this fact and to act accordingly will end in inevitable disillusionment and excruciating defeat.

Positive action requires our own recognition of our own delay in removing racial injustices—injustices which made this crisis historically inescapable.

Positive action means recognition of

the fact that most of our problem is here in Mississippi—not in New York nor New Jersey. Here is the battleground of decision—not Chicago or Detroit. It is what we do here which will determine whether or not Mississippi will maintain racial tranquility. This is not pussyfooting. This is laying it on the line.

Positive action means more than heated words wasted over what would happen if tens of thousands of untutored people should suddenly vote and determine the outcome of elections in our state.

Positive action means doing something about it now. It means the adoption of rigid voting qualifications applicable not just to some people but to all people—white and Negroes, and for the good of all. This is not pussyfooting. This action requires courage.

Positive action means the utilization of every conceivable resource to promote harmonious relations between the races for the good of everyone—and one of the resources being squandered is the friendship which thousands of Mississippi Negroes hold for the white people of our State and who stand ready to help solve our problem.

Positive action means building adequate schools for all of the Negro children in Mississippi—not just a small part of them. It means building these schools now.

Positive action means recognition of the lack of dependence in legal subterfuge. It means doing our own thinking and not permitting outsiders to trap us with our own reactions to their propaganda.

A positive program means treating all

Citizens Council
New Orleans

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NOT RECORDED

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53 APR 23 1958

people with a sense of dignity—elimination of racial injustices. At the same time for the good of all, this relationship can be kept within the pattern of segregation which is not outside the realm of Christian idealism.

★ ★ ★

Constructive thinking calls for cool-headed thinking when there are those who would bait us into becoming impassioned. There is a distinct difference between being alarmed and being inflamed.

★ ★ ★

This newspaper has proof that this positive program is not without merit. Too many able-thinking Mississippians, many of them respected and esteemed members of the Citizens Council, have taken the trouble to write us letters—many letters—expressing their earnest approval of this program.

We are not opposing the Citizens Council. But it is strange that the Citizens Council would oppose this positive program.

SEGREGATION IS BACKED BY PAIR

Bell, Weysham Answer
Citizens Council

Two candidates in Tuesday's
state Senate race have told the
Citizens Council of Gentilly they
are in favor of continued segre-
gation of the races.

In answer to a questionnaire
sent them by the council, Alcide
J. Weysham answered in the
affirmative and Bryan Bell did,
likewise adding, in a letter to
the council:

"Furthermore, I am pledged
to go to Baton Rouge to repre-
sent the people of the Eighth
and Ninth Wards, and there is
no doubt but that the vast ma-
jority of these people strongly
favor continued segregation."

ANSWERS TO QUERIES
The other questions were: "2.
If elected, would you co-operate
with the joint legislative com-
mittee headed by Senator Rain-
ach?" Weysham answered
"Yes." Bell said "if this com-
mittee presents legislation and
proposed lines of action which
favor segregation and are in ac-
cordance with the majority
view of the Eighth and Ninth
Wards, I will support them."

"I am reluctant to say that
I would be for them on every-
thing they propose until I actu-
ally see the proposals, but if
the nature of their work is
along the lines of what I now
think I understand it to be, you
will not find me in opposition."

"3. Would you sponsor legis-
lation to maintain segregation?"
Weysham answered, "I will
vote or sponsor any legislation
that tends to preserve the segre-
gation of the races."

'WILL FOLLOW MAJORITY'
Bell answered, "I can not of-
fer to sponsor legislation on the
vital issue of segregation be-
cause I do not have anything
in mind."

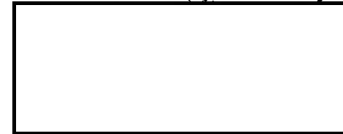
"Being the most junior of all
Senators—coming in at mid-
term—I would hardly be the
person with the necessary pres-
tige to put in a bill, but if it is
presented by someone with
the experience, I again say I

will follow the desire of the ma-
jority of people in my consti-
tuency."

L. P. Davis Jr., chairman of
the council, said the question-
aire was sent also to the third
candidate for the Senate seat,
Daniel A. McGovern III, but no
answer had been received from
him as yet.

*0 Citizens Council -
New Orleans*

B. Weysham



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THE TIMES-PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
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RACIAL MATTERS

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50 APR 24 1958

MISSISSIPPI NOTEBOOK

By TOM ETHRIDGE



an acceptable Constitution could be produced and ratified. It is doubtful if the NAACP would sit around idly for a year or two while a new Constitution was being devised. Agitators at last Sunday's NAACP rally in Jackson spoke as if they plan immediate action. We believe they do.

We further believe it extremely improbable that Mississippi can hit upon any new laws capable of holding water with a federal judiciary which systematically overturns laws in conflict with NAACP whims. Federal judges can declare any state law unconstitutional without even bothering to read that law.

OUR BEST BET?

It might well be that Mississippi's best hope of averting a serious situation rests largely with the entirely legal and peaceful program of our tightly-organized, effective citizens' Councils. They have held the line firmly in Mississippi while other Southern states suffer breach after breach in their defenses.

Therefore, it would appear that our Citizens' Councils need more support and cooperation, and less flyblowing criticism. Those who cannot help paddle should at least refrain from rocking the boat and dragging their feet in the water.

CITIZENS COUNCILS

NOT RECORDED
191 APR 11 1958

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UNWARRANTED CRITICISM

Citizens' Councils have been getting some unwarranted criticism and unsolicited advice from certain quarters habitually lukewarm in support of active resistance to the integration threat. Some of these detractors fight the Council regularly with dagger and sledgehammer, while slapping the NAACP on the wrist with a powder puff, once in a blue moon.

Professional pollyannas who favor compromise have been working overtime producing puerile platitudes, pious preachments and pompous poppycock. Among other things, councils have been accused of "emotionalism" and "negative" thinking, although critics have offered no specific examples of such sins—if "sins" they be.

It is debatable, to say the least. Any game in semantics can be played two ways.

THE FINER INSTINCTS

As we see it, most human progress and achievement stems from "emotionalism", as do the finer instincts of mankind. Love, honor, faith, individual initiative and patriotism are emotional qualities. So is resentment of tyranny and injustice. There would be no love, no marriage and no human race without emotional promptings.

The Minute Men of 1775 were highly emotional where their freedoms were concerned. They took a "negative" view of despotic attempts to enslave and humiliate them. On the other hand, King George's hired Hessians were entirely unemotional in seeking to quell the Revolution. They got their pants kicked off, too, because they had no real enthusiasm for the job at hand and absolutely no order for their cause.

DANGEROUS THINKING

Council movement may have, these do not include any notion that thinking sweet thoughts can solve Mississippi's problems. Nor does Council leadership entertain the idea that Do-Nothing "Moderation" can stave off a showdown with Mississippi's enemies. Such a course can be dangerous if not fatal.

Little Rock followed the line of least resistance and look what happened. Everyone sat around thinking "positive" thoughts while integrationist worked like termites. Little Rock cherished the fallacy that racial friction could be avoided by providing fine Negro schools. It didn't work. For six months now, the Arkansas capital has been a veritable battleground. The same thing can happen here if we adopt Arkansas strategy.

THINK IT OVER

So far, Mississippi has managed to preserve domestic tranquility and avoid most of the difficulties now confronting Arkansas and other embattled areas. Our enviable situation has not resulted from being accidental or a matter of happen-so. It is because Mississippi has the South's best organized and most effective Citizens' Council program, operating by peaceful and legal methods.

Despite such promising, the state administration apparently has no really effective plan for combatting the integration menace. Our Legislature has been in session since January, without devising any spectacular safeguard in the way of new laws.

WILL THE FOX WAIT?

Some argue that a new Constitution is needed to maintain segregation. Even if one were authorized today, it could be months and even years before

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CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS

THE CLARION-LEDGER
JACKSON, MISS.
4/3/58
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**PATTERSON
SAYS HE WILL
WAIT, SEE**

R. B. Patterson of Indianola, executive secretary of the association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi would not say Saturday whether he favors the donation of tax money to Citizens' Councils.

"I'd rather not make any comment on the bill at the present time," Patterson told the State Times.

He would not say whether the state headquarters of the council would request money or whether it would be left up to the local organizations should the bill become law.

A House Bill is currently in the Senate which would allow cities and counties to donate up to \$100 for every one-million dollars assessed valuation in the city or county.

CITIZENS Council - New Orleans

[Signature]
BAUMANN

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Council Fund Bill Stalled In Senate

Held Until Monday To Reconsider

By PHIL STROUPE
Daily News Staff Writer

The Senate today refused to act immediately on the House-passed Citizens Council aid bill which authorizes public money to fight racial integration.

The House passed the bill yesterday 91-32 and stamped its final approval on it today, sending it without delay to the Senate. The Senate declined to be stampeded into quick action to meet what House leaders had described as "an emergency."

The bill would authorize counties and municipalities to "employ" Citizens Councils to fight racial integration with tax money. Sen. George Yarbrough of Red Banks called the bill up immediately in the Senate but failed to get support to go into "the committee of the whole" to act on the matter.

Sen. George Owens of Pontotoc, one of two senators who voted against a similar Senate bill last week, offered a substitute motion to send the bill to the Committee on Intercourse headed by Sen.

John Clark Love of Kosciusko, an administration leader.

Gov. J. P. Coleman was reported to be against the bill, but he was vacationing out of the state at Point Clear, Ala., and could not be reached.

Owens' motion lost 22-19. Yarbrough's motion also lacked sufficient strength for passage and he then asked that the bill be sent to the friendly Judiciary Committee.

CALLED EMERGENCY

Sen. Earl Evans of Canton, president pro tem of the Senate called passage of the bill an "emergency matter", but Sen. Flavous Lambert of Belmont, the only other opposing vote on the Senate bill, said he had learned from Citizens Council presidents that they did not want to see the bill passed.

"We are sending a lot of verbal scrap iron to the North and we are going to have it shot back at us," Lambert said, "I don't think we ought to be stampeded by what the New York papers have to say about us."

In the House a few minutes earlier, Rep. E. L. Boteler of Grenada county identified himself as Citizens Council member said he was opposed to the bill.

"I believe in the Citizens Councils. I believe they're the noblest movement in the South in the past 100 years. But I oppose this bill because I think it will kill the Councils. When you take away the prerogatives of the people, you can absolutely wreck the Citizens Councils."

Rep. Joe Wroten of Washington County, an opponent when the

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BAUMGARDNER

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NEW ORLEANS

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COUNCIL FUND

Continued from Page 1
House passed the bill yesterday, turn enough votes to win elections.
rose again today to say:

"Although the word 'employ' and 'cooperate' are used in this bill instead of the word 'donate', I believe debate on the bill and circumstances of the debate indicate clearly the legislative intent.

"Such donations would be unconstitutional and... a vicious assault on freedom of the mind." He said many Mississippians "have not chosen to affiliate" with the Councils "and what these people themselves have elected not to do would be required of them" by use of tax money given to the councils.

Rep. Joel Blass of Stone County, also a leading opponent on first passage, warned that the House was making a "grave mistake". He said "many members who feel they are doing what their people want them to do will have to explain to their constituents" in later years.

The House beat down seven attempts to amend the bill from the floor, and as a result opponents of the measure hurled bitter debate to a stubborn and determined group supporting the bill.

Rep. C. B. Newman of Issaquena county, author and chairman of the County Affairs committee, sponsored the bill on the floor.

EMERGENCY

Newman and other supporters of the measure spoke of "an emergency" that faces Mississippi in the need to tell the Mississippi story to the nation.

"We must act at once. We face an emergency," Newman said, "and we've got to expand our theater of operations to protect the integrity of our people."

The House bill opens the way for local government to support the educational fund of Citizens Councils and their campaign to sell the nation on segregation.

Opponents charged the bill violates the constitution by permitting the use of public tax dollars for private organizations.

Rep. Sam Lumpkin of Tupelo said, "It drives a steam shovel right through the middle of Section 183 of the Constitution which prohibits public money for private use."

Lumpkin also pointed out the dangers of graft in elections. He said the funds involved "would

AMENDMENTS LOSE

Rep. John Kennedy of Marshall county, Rep. Joel Blass of Wiggins and Rep. Lumpkin offered several amendments which were defeated by voice vote.

Rep. Maurice Black of Carroll county warned that any amendments "would cripple the bill and might destroy the careful language of the bill."

Blass said the legislature was "putting its worst foot forward" in passing the bill.

Lumpkin said, "You're making a mistake rushing headstrong into this bill without weighing the problems involved. I am certain the day will come when you will decide you've made a mistake. This is a dangerous piece of legislation."

Newman emphasized the bill "does not provide for donation or contribution of money, but it does provide for the hiring of personnel to sell Mississippi's story to the nation."

"Now's the time for action," Newman said. "Let's don't play. People at the grass roots should be brought into the battle. Passage of this bill would be a tremendous contribution to the political welfare of our state."

PUBLIC MONEY

Rep. Barron Drewery of Alcorn county opposed the bill, declaring, "This money belongs to the public—to the two million Mississippians and not to the cities and counties. Let us not come here and give away their money."

Immediately after passage of the measure two opponents took the House floor on personal privilege to accuse House leaders of rushing the bill through before some members could get copies of it.

It was introduced Wednesday to replace the Senate bill which proponents admitted violates the constitution.

Rep. George Rogers of Warren county said, "The Senate bill was so dangerous the leadership of the House recognized the danger and drew up a different bill. But all of us were not consulted."

"I tried to get a copy and was told none was available. Some of the amendments presented this afternoon were not germane to the bill because they were drawn up for the Senate bill."

Citizens Council Bill Seen Unconstitutional

The constitutionality of a Senate-approved bill designed to permit cities and counties to contribute public funds to Citizens Councils has been challenged by House opponents of the measure.

The Citizens Councils are all-white organizations which are dedicated to the preservation of segregation and constitutional government.

The measure, having Senator Hayden Campbell of Jackson as one of its main sponsors, passed the Senate with only two dissenting votes. It has been reported favorably to the House calendar

and is expected to be up for consideration this week.

There is no mention of Citizens Councils in the measure, but sponsors say that the Councils expect to receive the donations if the bill is approved. It would provide authority for cities and counties to donate up to \$100 for each million dollars of assessed valuation "to any association or organization having as its purpose the perpetuation and preservation of constitutional government and the division of powers thereunder and as guaranteed thereby."

Section 183 of the state constitution, dealing with the use of public monies for private groups, is the basis of the challenge.

This section provides that "no county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital stock of any railroad or other corporation or association, or make appropriation, or loan its credit in aid of such corporation or association."

There is cited a Leflore county case in which the State Supreme Court held as unconstitutional a law authorizing the county to appropriate money in the aid of a hospital corporation. In this case, the Court held that the statute contemplated the appropriation of public funds for a private corporation.

The proposed measure would expand the purposes for which cities and counties are now permitted to donate public funds to other than governmental services. The present law authorizes donations to a limited group.

Citizens Councils - New Orleans

BAUMGARTNER

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JACKSON, MISS.
3/23/58
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46 APR 3 1958

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JUN 2 1958

Integration In South Schools Red Aim-Brady

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven says integration in Southern public schools is strongly advocated by the Communist party and "the very act of integration itself would retard white children of the South two or three years."

Brady, an executive in the pro-segregation Citizens Councils, addressed the second principals' section of the Mississippi Education Assn. yesterday. He told the teachers progressive education is a guise under which Communists attack the American way of life.

"There are over 16,000 teachers who are either members of the Communist party, fellow travelers or members of Communist front organizations using their desks as sounding boards for the doctrines of communism," he said.

"A crisis that fits in with progressive education is integration of the races in our Southern public schools," he said. "It was first advocated in the Communist party platform in 1925 and was adopted in the NAACP's target for 1963."

The National Education Assn., he said, is "working in harmony with school trusts" whom he said place loyalty to the United Nations above loyalty to this country. He did not define "school trusts."

The secondary principals elected Cooper Crane of Cleveland as president; Bill Lee of Columbus, vice president; John H. Johnson of Petal, secretary; and Woodrow Marsh of Greenwood, coordinator.

Citizens Council

New Orleans

BAUMGARTNER

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THE LAUREL LEADER-CALL
LAUREL, MISS.
3/21/58
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NOT RECORDED
76 APR 7 1958

64 APR 7 1958

GATHER SINEWS OF WAR

Senate Bill To Give Councils Funds Passed; 2 Vote Against

NEW ORLEANS By VERNON FEWELL
United Press Staff Correspondent

Senate Bill 1776, which authorizes use of public tax money by the pro-segregation White Citizens Councils, went to the House today after overwhelming passage in the Senate.

Only two senators—George Owens of Pontotoc and David Lambert of Belmont—voted against the measure Monday. It authorizes county and city governments to donate up to \$100 for each one million dollars of assessed valuation to organizations "dedicated to preservation of constitutional government."

Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson said it was introduced specifically for use of the Citizens Councils, which originated in Mississippi after the 1954 Supreme Court decision against school segregation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had cut the contribution down to \$10 for each one million assessed valuation but the Senate lost no time in restoring the original amount.

Sen. Amos Strickland of Laurel pointed out that the council's arch-enemy, the NAACP, had challenged Mississippi election laws in a lawsuit.

"That is all the more reason we should gather to ourselves the sinews of war" and pass the bill, Strickland said.

Cites NAACP Suit

Sen. Stanton Hall of Hattiesburg said he had been criticized because his committee voted to reduce the contribution. But Hall said he had nothing to do with that.

"I don't care whether you set it at \$100 or \$10," Hall said. "We are going to take care of the situation down in Forrest County."

Hinds County, the largest in the state, has an assessed valuation of 150 million dollars and under the bill could contribute \$15,000 to the councils.

Lambert explained he voted against the bill because "I don't know anything about the Citizens Councils and I don't believe in giving public tax money to private organizations."

School Finances

Meanwhile, new plans for financing teacher salary increases were proposed in both houses. The Budget Commission is to meet to-

night with nine legislators to find ways of taking money allotted to other agencies for the school program—which would cost about 20 million dollars more than is available under present estimates.

Seven representatives introduced a bill to increase the sales tax from 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. The measure would bring in about 15 million dollars a biennium but is opposed by Gov. J. P. Coleman. It was drafted by Rep. Cerbet Partridge of Leflore County. House Speaker Walter Sillers of Bolivar County has said he would support the measure.

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66 MAR 31 1958

NOT RECORDED
MAR 25 1958

EDITORIALS OF NOTE

EXCERPTS FROM STATE, NATIONAL PRESS

Millsaps Should Tell Race Relations Stand

FROM SUMMIT (Miss.) SUN—
Last week in Jackson a battle raged over the integration issue and the part Millsaps College plays in promotion of it within the state. Dr. H. Ellis Finger, president of Millsaps, subsequently issued a statement, calling "regrettable" the fact that an invitation to speak at Millsaps had been extended to Prof. Ernest Borinski, white professor at Negro Tougaloo College, and to Dr. Glenn Smiley, field secretary of the "Fellowship of Reconciliation."

He added, however, that in his opinion "it is better to have freedom of speech abused now and then, than not to have it at all."

As an editor and an American citizen, we find ourselves in complete sympathy with Dr. Finger's opinion that "... College students have a right to hear various points of view. . . . It is far better in a democracy and in a Christian college to allow opportunities for different points of view to be heard than to forbid them to be presented."

We agree to this extent: While those "different" view points are heard, it should be with a clear understanding of the position of one's Alma Mater in the matter. . . .

Freedom of opinion and its expression is a two-way street. And so it is that we who believe segregation an integral part of true Christianity are perfectly willing to be quoted anywhere, at any time, in the matter of belief. We feel that those who seek integration should be willing to do the same—even if it means ostracism by white friends who are unwilling to mix the races at all.

The public asks only one thing of Millsaps or any other college in Mississippi: We'd like to know where they stand in the matter of race relations today. If the college believes the Supreme Court is right and the rest of us wrong, they should say so and take the consequences. If parents approve, they will send their children there. If they don't, the school

will die. But no school has the right to hide behind the "academic freedom" slogan in order to slyly indoctrinate students with ideologies foreign to every concept of what most of us in Mississippi believe to be right and truly Christian and American.

If we have any quarrel at all with Dr. Finger's position, it is merely this: We don't know where the college stands in the matter of race relations. These are

crucial times in our state and nation and we feel that we have the right to know.

If it is merely a case of rotten apples, they can easily be detected and discarded.

Ample Faith Placed In Student Judgment

FROM TYLER TOWN (Miss.) TIMES — The Jackson Citizen's Council, in our opinion, gained little for Mississippi last week with their attack on student forums being held by a private Methodist Church school in Jackson.

Dr. H. E. Finger, president of Millsaps College, put the question on the right footing when he wrote to Mr. Ellis Wright that he was not planning to reply to his letter because, "he (Finger) was responsible only to his board of trustees."

Wright had written demanding to know Millsaps' position on integration after the college invited two speakers to give the Negro side of the question, "Christianity and Race Relations."

Coming when it did, the wide publicity given to invitations to Prof. Ernest Borinski of Tougaloo College and to Dr. Glenn H. Smiley, field secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, did little to unite Mississippi Methodists on the touchy question.

But, have we Mississippians become so careless with academic freedom that we must try to interfere with a schoolboy seminar?

Personally, we have no fear for whatever statements Prof. Borinski, and Dr. Smiley may make to the students at Millsaps.

The reason is this: Millsaps is a fine school, its students are Mississippi youth with inquiring minds, and its graduates compose one of the finest groups of citizens that Mississippi has. In short, we have more than ample faith in the

judgment of Millsaps students.

We doubt if the skeleton in the closet the calamity howlers are predicting, will ever materialize.

And Mississippi has infinitely more to lose by restricting academic freedom, and freedom of speech than could ever be lost through letting the other side be heard.

Here is a freedom of infinite worth. It was once the reason for a band of dedicated men to take up the musket and go out in the streets to defend their ideal.

Relax, Mr. Wright, and you too, Mr. Morrow in the legislature.

If it's a witchhunt you're after, there are plenty of good places to look besides the sod covered campus of Millsaps.

Leave the Methodists to administer their own school. For the past several decades, they've done a more than creditable job.

Citizens Council
New Orleans

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Millsaps To Draft Reply At Meeting

JACKSON, Miss., (UP) — A blunt demand by the Jackson Citizens' Council that Millsaps College's board of trustees go on record for or against segregation has prompted a special meeting "sometime this week" to draft a reply.

Dr. W. B. Selah, pastor of Galloway Methodist Church here, said a meeting will be called by board president Bishop Marvin Franklin of Jackson.

Miss

THE FURORE originally was kicked up by the appearance of pro-integration sociology professor Dr. Ernest Borinski of all-Negro Tougaloo College near here on a forum program at Millsaps, an all-white Methodist-supported school.

Borinski's talk was designed to present the integrationists' view of Christian race relations.

Yazoo City attorney John Satterfield will present the pro-segregation point of view tonight as part of a month-long forum series sponsored by a student interdenominational religious group.

The controversy gathered steam when a number of Millsaps students visited the all-Negro Tougaloo campus to attend a forum which Millsaps professor George Maddox had been asked to moderate.

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Would Use Tax Money To Help White Councils

By JOHN HERBERS
United Press Writer

The Senate today was expected to take up a bill to permit contribution of tax money to the White Citizens' Councils to combat racial integration.

Sen. Hayden Campbell of Jackson told the United Press the bill, which he introduced with 30 signatures, has been reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary committee and will likely be debated when the Senate reconvenes at 2 p.m. for its 11th week at the capital.

Campbell said his bill would allow county boards of supervisors and municipal officials to contribute tax funds to "organizations dedicated to preservation of constitutional government." He said it was introduced specifically for the use of the Citizens' Councils.

Under the terms of the bill officials could contribute up to \$100 for each million dollars of assessed property valuation. It would allow the councils to use the money as they saw fit.

Campbell said the bill had been amended in committee to limit the contribution to only \$10. But he pointed out the 30 senators who signed the measure were easy enough to strike the amendment to revise the amount to its original level.

On
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Citizens Council Demands That Millsaps Board Make Answer

By JERRY PROCTOR
State Times Staff Writer

The Millsaps College controversy with the Jackson Citizens' Council shifted to another front today after the Citizens' Council mailed letters to the college board of trustees asking the board's view on racial segregation.

Signed by Ellis Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens' Council, the letters told a 17-member Millsaps board of trustees: "It is my judgment that your failure to make a clear statement of policy on segregation will be interpreted as supporting racial integration."

Dr. Ellis Finger, president of Millsaps College, declined recently to tell Wright the college's stand on racial segregation. In answer to a letter quizzing him on the subject, Dr. Finger wrote Wright that he was responsible directly only to the Millsaps Board of Trustees.

The full text of today's Citizens' Council letter to the Millsaps trustees follows:

"You are undoubtedly familiar with the recent series of events in connection with Millsaps College which prompted my open letter of March 7 to Dr. H. Ellis Finger, asking him to state whether college management supports racial segregation or racial integration. Copy of my letter, which is handed Dr. Finger in person, is a lengthy and cordial discussion of the matter, is attached to this letter."

Dr. Finger has not stated where and his faculty stand on the all important question. He takes the position that as President of Millsaps College he is answerable only to you gentlemen. Since he has seen fit to evade direct answer to the question I opounded to him, I am therefore writing you gentlemen, as the board of Trustees of Millsaps College, to make known whether the administration of the college supports racial segregation or racial integration. I still feel that Dr. Finger is doing himself and the college a grave injustice by refusing to make crystal clear his position on this one important question."

A great many irrelevant remarks have been made concerning the controversy with the Jackson Citizens' Council. The controversy flared again after a group of Millsaps students visited Tougaloo College. Thursday, a Durant revival was cancelled because the invited guest minister was sympathetic to Dr. Finger's stand on the race relations talks. Cancellation of the Du-

COUNCIL

Continued From Page 1A
marks have been made concerning academic freedom and freedom of speech. No one has the slightest question about these matters."

"But the public, contributors to the college, its friends, students and parents of students want to know, and we want to know the answer to the one simple question: Where does the administration stand on segregation?"

"It is my judgment that your failure to make a clear statement of policy will be interpreted as supporting racial integration." "The entire matter can be cleared up, and the position of the college in this community and state immeasurably strengthened by re-assurance to the people of Mississippi from you gentlemen that the college administration stands foursquare for the integrity of our biracial system."

Bishop Marvin A. Franklin, president of the Millsaps Board of Trustees, who is visiting in Clarksdale, said he has not read Wright's latest letter.

"I wouldn't care to comment until I have seen the letter," Bishop Franklin said. "I am so far from the scene of action that I don't hear much about it here."

The Millsaps-Citizens' Council controversy arose after Wright objected to the appearance of Dr. Ernst Borinski, a white professor at Tougaloo College for Negroes, at a Millsaps study series on race relations. Dr. Borinski delivered a pro-integration talk to a small number of students.

The controversy flared again after a group of Millsaps students visited Tougaloo College.

Thursday, a Durant revival was cancelled because the invited guest minister was sympathetic to Dr. Finger's stand on the race relations talks. Cancellation of the Du-

rant First Methodist Church's revival stemmed from a letter written by the Rev. J. Noel Hinson of Sardis to Dr. Finger.

The letter congratulated the school's stand for airing both sides of the racial issue to Millsaps students.

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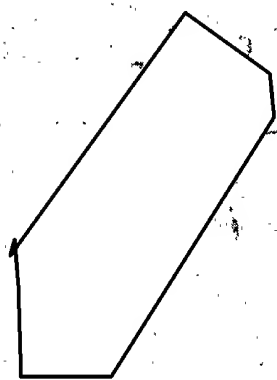
Carter Attacks 'Nazi-Like' Acts Of Citizens Councils

GREENVILLE, Miss. (UP) — Millsaps College for Negroes. Millsaps President H. E. Finger Jr. replied that he is answerable only to the college board of trustees. He said the school does not bow to pressure groups.

Carter said Wright's "monstrous attack on Millsaps is not unexpected but in a supposedly free state it is intolerable."

Carter said his newspaper does not advocate integration, "but that actually is beside the point. All citizens who believe in freedom of speech whether segregationist or integrationist should be ready to defend the real issue here."

Wright has called for Millsaps state publicly its position on segregation. The school had been criticized for allowing students to hear an integration speaker and attend a forum meeting at the



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Council Stand Intolerable' Says Carter

GREENVILLE, Miss. (UP — Pulitzer prize-winning editor Hod- ing Carter Tuesday labeled ac- ons by the White Citizens Coun- cils toward Millsaps College as de- mands for "Nazi-like conformity thought."

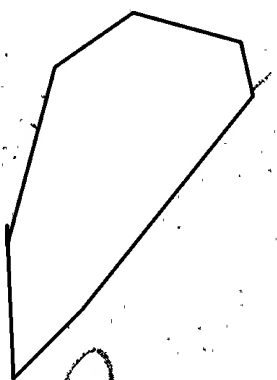
Carter, in an editorial in the Del- ta Democrat-Times, said Ellis W. Wright, "the undertaker who is resident of the Jackson Citizens Councils, apparently is prepared to embalm and bury all that re- mains of academic freedom in Mis- sissippi."

Wright during the weekend call- ed for Millsaps to state publicly its position on segregation. The school has been criticized for allow- ing students to hear an integration speaker and attend a forum meet- ing at Tougaloo College for Ne- groes. Millsaps President H. E. Jinger Jr. replied that he is an- swerable only to the college's board of trustees. He said the school does not "have to pressure groups."

Carter said Wright's "monstrous attack on Millsaps... is not un- expected but in a supposedly free state it is intolerable."

Carter said his newspaper doesn't advocate integration, "but that actually is beside the point. All citizens who believe in freedom of speech whether segregationist or integrationist should be ready to defend the real issue here."

"Under the Nazi-like conforman- cy of thought the bigots demand," Carter said, "the Ramparts upon which the first amendment of the Constitution can be descended have all but crumbled in Missis- sippi."



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Suggest That U. S. Adopt South Racial Policies

JACKSON, Miss. — (INS) — A Louisiana state senator is urging the North "to adopt the South's social system" and end what he called the integration conspiracy.

Appearing on a Jackson T.V. station, W. M. Rainach, chairman of the Louisiana State White Citizen's Council, said that "instead of the South having integration, it will be a case of the entire U. S. having segregation, if the North only will come around to the South's way of thinking."

Rainach, who also heads the joint legislative committee, a group that had an ad printed in a New York paper giving the South's views on integration last Feb. 17, declared "that if the South will furnish the leadership, the North is ready to adopt the South's social system."

The Louisiana lawmaker stated "that this country actually has reached a turning point in race relations" and added that "in this country right now, we are moving toward a more distinct separation of races than we have ever known."

Rainach said "that in order for the South to preserve our racially separate social system, we have to take our case to the northern court of public opinion and win it there."

Public opinion, he added, "is far more powerful than law."

Rainach said the response to the ad "was far greater than was anticipated." He claimed that his group had mail at the rate of 4½ to 1 in favor of the South's position.

"The ad was the first reconnaissance in the South's campaign against the integration conspiracy," he said.

He recalled that "after the Civil War, the North couldn't understand the agonies of the South because the North had no Negroes."

Rainach said today, "they have Negroes but they don't have a social system to handle them."

Rainach lashed out against the NAACP which, he said, his committee learned "has a higher percentage penetration of Communists than any other organization comparable to its size in the United States."

Rainach claimed "that in Louisiana, Negroes are leaving the NAACP in droves."

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MILLSAPS UNBOWED

COLLEGE

College Respected, Students Are Told

The president of Millsaps College, Dr. Ellis Finger, lay sent a brief reply to the Jackson Citizens Council, which had demanded that Finger declare the college's position on racial segregation.

Dr. Finger told Citizens Council president Ellis Wright at the president of Millsaps is "answerable directly only to the board of trustees of Millsaps."

Dr. Finger's letter to the Citizens Council president consisted of three sentences.

Chapel Speech

Dr. Finger followed up his letter to Wright with a chapel speech at Millsaps Monday morning, in which he told faculty members and students that the college has become embroiled in a controversy in which "the real question . . . is freedom of speech."

Here is the complete text of Dr. Finger's letter to Wright:

"I trust that my statement in yesterday's (Sunday's) paper will help to interpret to our friends in the community the situation that has troubled us.

"As the president of Millsaps College I am answerable directly only to the Board of Trustees of Millsaps. This position I hope you will appreciate."

Mailed Monday

Finger mailed Wright the letter Monday night.

In Tuesday's chapel program, he told members of the Millsaps community that recent criticism of Millsaps for having a pro-racial integration speaker on the campus raised the question of freedom of speech.

"The real question is not segregation or desegregation," said Finger. "Deeper than that, it is (a question of) who is running Millsaps College . . . and who is running the Methodist Church."

Finger told the students and faculty members that Millsaps refuses "to bow to pressure groups."

He said a diploma from Millsaps would be "no good" if it did so.

"Respected By Right People" He told the students that they could be sure that in other states

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a Millsaps diploma is unquestioned. And he added that in Mississippi "in intelligent and wise and right circles your diploma will be respected."

Dr. Finger's letter to Wright came after a demand from Wright that the college president "make known your position" on segregation.

Wright made his demand in a letter which was published in its entirety in Sunday's State Times and other Mississippi newspapers.

In the State Times, the letter from Wright was accompanied by a lengthy statement from Dr. Finger, in which Finger discussed the controversy which has arisen over invitations from a Millsaps group to speakers who favor racial integration. One man made his speech. A second speech was canceled.

In his Sunday statement, Dr. Finger said that "college students have a right to hear various points of view."

In his letter to Finger, president Wright had stated in part:

"Either you and your faculty are for segregation, or you are for integration. In the best interest of the college, will you make known which position you and every member of your faculty support, so that widespread public doubt will be ended?"

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ASKS EXPLANATION

Council Head Says Public Concerned

Ellis W. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizen's Council, made public Saturday a letter he wrote to Dr. H. E. Ringer, president of Millsaps College, calling for an explanation of the school's invitation to "integrationist" speakers.

Wright wrote:
I am appalled and shocked by certain events at Millsaps college this week.

On Monday night Dr. Ernst Borinski of Tougaloo College made bold advocacy of racial integration at the Millsaps Christian Center. I asked my own son, John Wright, to attend this meeting so I would have a first hand report. Dr. Borinski's remarks were fully and accurately reported in the press. They do not bear comment.

Rev. Glenn E. Smiley, National Field Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation was scheduled to speak next Monday night at the Millsaps Christian Center, also as an advocate of racial integration.

His appearance was hastily cancelled after disclosure of the nature of his assignment and organization.

These two incidents point up a mounting public concern over a period of time as to exactly what is going on at Millsaps.

This concern has reached a climax with the astounding revelation that mixed groups of students from Millsaps and Tougaloo have been meeting for several years. Some of the statements of Millsaps students reported in the Press in this connection are almost unbelievable.

The college management must be conscious of every student activity on the campus and fully responsible therefor. It cannot hide behind so-called freedom of choice of students, particularly when statements in connection therewith are made by members of the faculty.

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COUNCIL

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... Mere cancellation of a speaker after public disclosure of his record is not sufficient. A full explanation is in order. The public is entitled to know, friends of the college and parents of students there, are entitled to know exactly what position your administration takes with respect to providing a cloak of prestige and respectability for the furtherance of racial integration.

As a Methodist, as a long time friend of Millsaps and as a Mississippian, this situation concerns me deeply, as it must concern you. Aside from my interest in Millsaps as a Methodist, seven of my children attended the college, four of whom obtained their degrees there. In addition, you are perhaps familiar with my activities in fund raising drives for Millsaps. I know we share a desire to see the college fulfill its assigned task of providing Christian education at its best.

I assure you, however, that public confidence in the college is

shaken. I am sure you will welcome an opportunity to restore public confidence by stating your precise policy. For that reason I am writing you this open letter and ask that you respond in like fashion so that your answer will receive equal space.

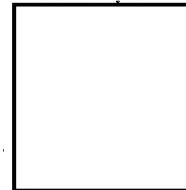
The Citizens' Councils and patriotic public officials are engaged in a life and death struggle for our very existence against an enemy with whom there is no compromise. It is intolerable for Millsaps College, right here in the heart of Mississippi, to be in the apparent position of undermining everything we are fighting for. I tell you frankly and without rancor that the time has come for a showdown.

Either you and your faculty are for segregation, or you are for integration. In the best interests of the college, will you make known which position you and every member of your faculty support, so that widespread public doubt will be ended.

Our Executive Committee is thoroughly in accord with the above expressions.

ELLIS W. WRIGHT, President
Jackson Citizen's Council

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VIEWPOINTS CLASH

Millsaps President And Wright Protest

The liveliest week on the integration-segregation front in Jackson in many months boiled up the last seven days and was climaxed Saturday by release of two more less clashing statements:

1. Dr. H. Ellis Finger, Jr., president of Millsaps College, subjected to criticism because of some inter-racial activities of small bodies of students during the week as the author of one statement. He expressed the feeling that "it exceedingly regrettable" that invitations to speak on the campus had gone out to Dr. Ernst Borinski of the Tougaloo College faculty, and to Dr. Glenn Smiley, field secretary of a pro-integration

group, the Fellowship Reconciliation. Dr. Finger in the same statement pointed out, however, that in his opinion, "it is better to have freedom of speech abused now and then, than not to have it at all."

HAVE RIGHT TO HEAR

2. Ellis W. Wright, Sr., president of the Jackson Citizens' Council, father of seven former students of Millsaps and a fund-raising friend of the college, requested point-blank to be informed of the college administration's stand on the segregation-integration issue. Apparently, neither Dr. Finger nor Mr. Wright was aware of the other's statement at the time their own was released.

Dr. Finger said college students "have a right to hear various points of view," but Mr. Wright wanted to know from the college president "what position your administration takes with respect of providing a cloak of prestige and respectability for the furtherance of racial integration."

Both lengthy statements given in full text below, are being given wide publicity as the outgrowth of the week's events which included an appearance at Millsaps before a few students by Dr. Borinski, a white professor at the Negro school at Tougaloo, and an appearance at Tougaloo, accompanied by some two dozen Millsaps students, by Prof. George Maddox of the Millsaps College faculty.

FINGERS; STATEMENT

Said Dr. Finger's full text.

"In view of the extensive newspaper publicity given in recent days to some discussion groups at Millsaps College, it is appropriate for a statement to be made to all friends of the College. It is hoped that this statement will be carefully read and considered in its entirety. Apology is made for its length. Its importance justifies it."

"The Millsaps College Christian Council, composed of 9 students elected by the several denominational and religious groups on the campus, and 6 faculty members coordinate the religious life program of the College."

"This group planned 6 discussion groups for the month of March on the following topics: (1) Theological Trends; (2) Consequences of Nuclear Energy; (3) Christianity and Race Relations; (4) The Christian and International Relations; (5) The Christian Interpretation of Man; and (6) The Ecumenical Movement in the Church. A number of guests were invited representing different points of view to

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VIEWPOINTS CLASH

Finger and Wright Give Views on Millsaps Speech

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present a part of the topic. The groups were to meet simultaneously on Monday evenings.

"Some students expressed an interest in hearing a presentation of more than one side of the topic on Christianity and Race Relations. It is difficult to find a white man in Jackson who would speak to the Negro's point of view. It was therefore suggested that a white professor at Tougaloo be asked to present the topic as he understands that the Negro sees it. When the invitation was issued no questions were asked about what organizations the professor belonged to.

"The professor was invited to speak on Monday evening, March 1. He spoke to 16 students. It is exceedingly regrettable that this invitation was issued.

"The next speaker scheduled was Mr. Glenn Smiley. At a student Conference during the Christmas vacation Mr. Smiley spoke to a number of college students about possible visits to their campuses. The Millsaps College students, few of this conversation and encouraged Mr. Smiley to pursue his interest. He was scheduled to speak on the Race Relations Forum. He was to have spoken on the importance of not using violence in any controversies or differences between racial groups.

"There are to be sure differences of opinion on the ends Mr. Smiley seeks. There surely is no difference of opinion among Christians about his means. We propose to resolve our differences whatever they are without violence. This was to have been his presentation.

"The press received a story announcing that a 'second integrationist' was scheduled to speak at the college. The story was so misleading about the purpose of this scheduled talk that Mr. Smiley's appearance was cancelled. It is so exceedingly regrettable that his invitation was extended. The college Administration will urge all committees, inviting, etc., to

speakers to exercise care and caution in the selection of appropriate personnel.

"A second speaker in the group on race relations is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Jackson and Yazoo City. He will present the topic from the viewpoint of a segregationist. His name did not appear in the original list of speakers for the reason that the Christian Council had been unable to reach him for a specific commitment.

"The press has carried reports also of a discussion led at Tougaloo College by a Millsaps College professor. Some readers have concluded that there was some relationship between this and the discussion groups at Millsaps. There was no such relationship.

"The Millsaps professor accepted the speaking engagement some weeks ago, before any of the Christian Council discussion groups had been announced or planned. A number of other highly respected and prominent white citizens of Jackson have addressed this monthly Social Seminar Forum at Tougaloo. This is an instance of white men being invited to speak to a Negro group.

"A number of Millsaps students expressed an interest in hearing the Millsaps professor at Tougaloo. The Millsaps professor himself arranged a segregated seating arrangement for these students at Tougaloo.

"Unfortunately a reporter secured hastily made statements from some of these students. The students, we feel, were exploited. They had neither the time nor the opportunity to give careful thought to the wording or implications of their statements.

"The administration of Millsaps College will urge all staff members to be discriminating in accepting speaking engagements and be always mindful of their responsibilities to the college. The administration will also urge professors to use great care in the meetings they recommend to their

"It is regrettable that so much attention has been paid to these incidents and that so much misunderstanding has resulted. It does offer an opportunity to make some pertinent observations:

"1. College students have a right to hear various points of view. They are more mature in their judgments than they sometimes are credited with. It is far better in a democracy and in a Christian college to allow opportunities for different points of view to be heard than to forbid them to be presented.

"2. Millsaps College has its weaknesses. Nobody knows this better than the faculty, the trustees, and the administration, all of whom seek diligently to identify the weaknesses and to correct them.

"Indoctrination is NOT one of our weaknesses. It is to be noted that a Roman Catholic priest accepted an invitation to appear on one of the Forums. The Christian Council had no thought that the Protestant listeners would become attracted to the Roman Church. They felt that it would be informative to have this point of view presented along with others.

"3. Millsaps College is proud to be an institution of the Methodist Church. We are proud to note that a large proportion of our students are members of other denominations than Methodist. The college endeavors faithfully to be fair in championing the Christian faith in a persuasive manner. The Purpose of Millsaps College clearly states this and is available for all to examine.

"4. In an age when we are alarmed at the increasing controls of government, we should be strengthening those institutions which support and preserve freedom of speech. It is better to have freedom of speech abused now and then than not to have it

at all. A tightly censored control by church or other groups is as offensive and ultimately as fatal to freedom as is state regimentation.

"The Christian tradition maintains steadfastly that we are ultimately governed by Christ. This is no plea for an irresponsible use or abuse of freedom. It is a plea for the freedom we treasure and for which our forefathers died.

"5. Millsaps College is willing now, as always, to be judged by its graduates. In scores of Mississippi communities and beyond there are useful and faithful ministers, teachers, doctors, lawyers, farmers, businessmen, statesmen and housewives — products of this college in early and recent years. We can thank God for what this college has meant to the city of Jackson, to Mississippi, to the Methodist Church, and to the nation. Its greatest years of usefulness lie in the future.

"Every thoughtful person needs carefully to consider that if freedom is attacked at one college, it will eventually be attacked at all educational institutions. Moreover, every pulpit, every newspaper, every individual could be pressured. Differences of opinion are to be welcomed. The only alternative is dreaded thought control. Millsaps College joins with the entire Christian Church, of which it is an integral part, in pledging to its constituents its devotion to preserving a climate where freedom may prosper and where intimidation, fear and bondage are doomed."

WRIGHT'S STATEMENT

Mr. Wright wrote to Dr. Finger: "I am appalled and shocked by certain events at Millsaps college this week.

"On Monday night Dr. Ernst Borinski of Tougaloo College made bold advocacy of racial integration at the Millsaps Christian Center. I asked my own son, John Wright, to attend this meeting so I would have a first hand report. Dr. Borinski's remarks were fully

and accurately reported in the Press. They do not bear comment.

Rev. Glenn E. Smiley, National Field Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation was scheduled to speak next Monday night at the Millsaps Christian Center, so as an advocate of racial integration. His appearance was hastily cancelled after disclosure of the nature of his assignment and organization.

PUBLIC CONCERN

"These two incidents point up mounting public concern over a

lack of time as to exactly what is going on at Millsaps.

"This concern has reached a climax with the astounding revelation that mixed groups of students from Millsaps and Tougaloo have been meeting for several years. Some of the statements of Millsaps students reported in the Press in this connection are almost unbelievable.

"The college management must be conscious of every student activity on the campus and fully responsible therefor. It cannot hide behind so-called freedom of choice of students, particularly when statements in connection therewith are made by members of the faculty. Mere cancellation of a speaker after public disclosure of his record is not sufficient. A full explanation is in order. The public is entitled to know, friends of the college and parents of students there, are entitled to know exactly what position your administration takes with respect to providing a cloak of prestige and respectability for the furtherance of racial integration.

FRIEND OF MILLSAPS

"As a Methodist, as a long time friend of Millsaps and as a Mississippian, this situation concerns me deeply, as it must concern you. Aside from my interest in Millsaps as a Methodist, seven of my children attended the college, four of whom obtained their degrees there. In addition, you are perhaps familiar with my activities in fund raising drives for Millsaps. I know and share a desire to see the college fulfill its assigned task of providing Christian education at its best.

"I assure you, however, that public confidence in the college is

shaken. I am sure you will welcome an opportunity to restore public confidence by stating your precise policy. For that reason I am writing you this open letter and ask that you respond in like fashion so that your answer will receive equal space.

"The Citizens' Councils and patriotic public officials are engaged in a life and death struggle for our very existence against an enemy with whom there is no compromise. It is intolerable for Millsaps College, right here in the heart of Mississippi, to be in the apparent position of undermining everything we are fighting for. I tell you, frankly and without rancor that the time has come for a showdown.

"Either you and your faculty are for segregation, or you are for integration. In the best interests of the college, will you make known which position you and every member of your faculty support, so that widespread public doubt will be ended.

"Our Executive Committee is thoroughly in accord with the above expressions."

REPORT BY RAINACH

Segregation Plan For La. Schools Near Completion

Sen. W. M. Rainach said yesterday a complex program designed to maintain segregation in Louisiana schools is nearly completed. The program includes plans to close any school integrated by court order and provide pay for school officials held in federal jails.

Rainach said drafting of the program has been almost completed. Next step calls for a series of studies and committee meetings to put final touches on the program, he said.

Rainach, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation, also made public a resolution from Webster Parish school principals endorsing the first draft of the proposed legislation.

A key last case, growing out of the 1954 Supreme Court decision, is before the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Negro plaintiffs seek to force New Orleans schools to integrate.

The Rainach committee, drafting its program for the May Legislature is meeting with school officials seeking their suggestions.

SEEKS ADVICE

"We know that anything impractical won't work," Rainach said. We are seeking advice and counsel of the people who are directly concerned with the operation of our schools. . . ."

The first meeting last November was with the directors of the Louisiana School Boards Assn. and the second in December with school superintendents in the fourth and fifth congressional districts.

The Webster Parish resolution, signed by school Supt. J. B. Pritchard, said, in part:

"This principals' group is in accord with and urges introduction of such legislation as will meet any attempt to force integration in the public schools."

The resolution added thanks to Rainach's group "for your untiring efforts to preserve the way of life in the South, which is the

hearted by a large majority of our folks."

DETAILS OUTLINED

First draft of the proposals calls for:

1. Pay a per diem, salary and/or other emoluments to state and local officials and school employees during time spent by such persons away from their normal duties as a consequence of federal action affecting the public schools of Louisiana.

2. Close any racially mixed public school. Fix the date such closing shall become effective, and vest the responsibility for closing the school in the governor of Louisiana.

3. Financially protect personnel affected by the closing of a public school and provide that the school attendance record shall reflect all children as present during the interval the school is closed.

4. Provide that the chief executive shall reopen the school within a designated time and operate it on a racially separate basis under the police powers of the state.

5. Provide that any school not reopened on a racially separate basis within the prescribed period shall be considered permanently closed.

TO AID STUDENTS

6. Provide for the operation of private schools to educate children deprived of an education as a consequence of federal or other action resulting in the permanent closing of a public school.

A. Permit the parish or city school board to sell or convey a permanently closed school at private sale for cash, or on terms of credit, subject to mortgage and other restrictions for protection of the public.

B. Require the said school board to issue tuition warrants payable to the school child which may be used at schools that maintain legally established educational standards, subject to public supervision

C. Provide for retirement of teachers in private schools that utilize state tuition warrants.

7. Provide that it shall be the public policy of the state of Louisiana to re-convert any such private school to a public school as soon as it can be determined that it can operate upon a racially separate basis.

8. Provide that service in a private school shall be credited to the seniority and retirement of a teacher who returns with such school to the public school system.

9. Provide that all racially separate public schools shall continue to operate in accordance with the law, and that the State Department of Education, the State Board of Education, and the parish and city school boards shall continue in their present legal capacities.

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B. B. GARDNER

SHREVEPORT TIMES
SHREVEPORT, LA.

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WHITE CITIZENS
COUNCILS

file 105-34237-33
NEW ORLEANS

REC-13

105-34237-33-A

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167 FEB 12 1958

EX-135

Southern Etiquette: How To Behave When The Federal Sleuth Pays Visit

Due to "civil rights" legislation and the desperate vote-seeking campaign of Republican politicians, the chances are that federal sleuths of various kinds soon may be infiltrating the Southern states.

"Many honest, courageous and upright officials and citizens can look forward to a visitation by various minions of the federal government during the coming months," says *The Counciler*, a publication of the Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana.

W. M. Shaw, the association's secretary, recently wrote a few pointers on how to behave when the feds call. To quote:

"In the first place we should realize that most federal agents are decent fellows, doing a job which might be very unpleasant to them. This would indicate that they should be shown common courtesy and ordinary politeness. Beyond this they are not entitled to anything.

"A citizen is not required to give information or answer questions from any investigating officer, whether FBI, federal marshal, or any other. The agent, if he is an experienced one, will advise you that you are not required to answer any questions and any answers which you might give should be freely and voluntarily given.

"The second thing to remember is that, in this fight, federal investigators are never trying to help anyone interested in protecting and preserving our Southern way of life. Hence, any information which you give them will be used against you and your friends if it is possible to do so.

"The third important thing to remember is that in recent years the federal courts have greatly extended the crime of 'conspiracy' so that it is now easily possible to frame a charge of conspiracy to violate a court order or injunction on the flimsiest kind of circumstantial evidence.

"The interesting feature about this trend is that 'conspiracy' is the customary weapon by which tyrants have intimidated their opposition throughout Anglo-American history.

"Thus, a piece of information which is

completely inconsequential may be used to snare some innocent person into a charge of conspiracy. One federal judge ruled that proof that an individual merely nodded his head or winked his eye at another, who later breached an injunction of a federal court, could be considered sufficient to establish a conspiracy.

"We must realize that our federal judiciary has carried us a long way along the road to totalitarianism, and every legal victory which they obtain in the fight against the South is merely another nail in the coffin of freedom.

"We should therefore bear in mind, in answering queries of federal agents, that NO INFORMATION is good information as far as the South is concerned. A polite refusal to answer questions is the best rule to follow."

This advice, of course, shouldn't apply to instances in which agents may be seeking legitimate information regarding bona fide criminals.

Insofar as anti-South integrationist snooping is concerned, however, the etiquette recommended should be exercised.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Boardman ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Clayton ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Independent
Anderson, S. C.
2-1-58.
L. S. Hembree,
Editor

RE: CIVIL RIGHTS
MATTERS

CITIZENS COUNCILS - NEW ORLEANS

REC-9

EX-108

105-34237-33-A
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126 FEB 14 1958

57 FEB 20 1958

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UNRECORDED

Rainach Lists Plan To Block Desegregation

HOMER, La., Jan. 25 (UP) — State Sen. William Rainach of Homer has promised that Louisiana will close its public schools if they are "occupied by federal troops," it was disclosed today.

The north Louisiana legislator promised the state will keep segregation "forever."

Rainach was quoted in the current issue of "The Councilor," publication of the Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana. He heads the Association.

Ready To Fight

"We now are ready to assume the offensive (in the segregation fight) and plan to come out with laws closing our schools if they are occupied by federal forces," he said.

"We plan to re-open those schools under the police powers of the state. If that fails, we plan measures which will open them as private schools, and our plans include protective legislation for the teachers and others in our public education system," he said.

The publication quoted Rainach's recent talk before a Claiborne parish council rally.

Action This Year

Rainach said new laws will come in the 1958 session of the legislature, which convenes for 60 days starting May 14.

Some of Louisiana's segregation laws passed two years ago have been declared unconstitutional by federal courts.

"Out of our organized strength we are now prepared to go into the legislature with a program designed to maintain separation of the races forever in our public schools, churches and elsewhere," he said.

To Strike Back

"Louisiana was the first state in the United States to strike back at the Black Monday decision of the Supreme Court on May 17, 1954. We struck back with legislation which has prevented to this day any integration in our public schools," he said. "We struck back in 1956, but they have not seen anything until they see the

MONROE MORNING WORLD

MONROE, LA.

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file 1105-34237-33
Citizens Council - New Orleans

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46 FEB 11 1958

8 FEB 12 1958

**South Urged To
Balk At Probes**

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 25 (UP)—
Citizens' Council leader today
urged Southerners to politely re-
fuse to answer questions asked by
the FBI about Civil Rights.

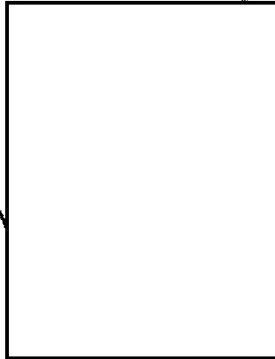
William M. Shaw, secretary of
the pro-segregation Association of
Citizens' Councils of Louisiana,
said as a result of the Civil
Rights bill passed last year by
Congress many citizens can ex-
pect to be visited by federal
agents.

He said federal agents "will be
employed in the fullest in an at-
tempt to intimidate the leaders in
the movement to restore constitu-
tional government to our coun-
try."

Shaw said federal agents can-
not require persons to give in-
formation or to answer questions.
Shaw's statement was carried in
the current issue of the Councils'
publication, "The Councilor," in
an article called "If the FBI
comes to see you."

"A citizen is not required to
give information or answer ques-
tions from any investigating of-
ficer, whether FBI, federal mar-
shal or any other," Shaw said.
In this fight, federal investiga-
tors are never trying to help any-
one interested in protecting and
reserving our Southern way of
life. Hence, any information you
give them will be used against
you and your friends if it is pos-
sible to do so."

Shaw said a piece of informa-
tion which is completely inconse-
quential may be used to "share
one innocent person."



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BAUMGARDNER

Publication of Citizens Council

MONROE MORNING WORLD
MONROE, LA.
1/26/58
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EX-126

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47 FEB 14 1958

65 FEB 19 1958 F272

CITIZEN'S COUNCILS -

New Orleans

With the election of new officers for 1958 the council begins the new year under capable and outstanding leadership. A large enrollment of new members is expected.

Ladies of Jackson County have shown an increased interest and desire to participate and assume responsibility in the work of the organization.

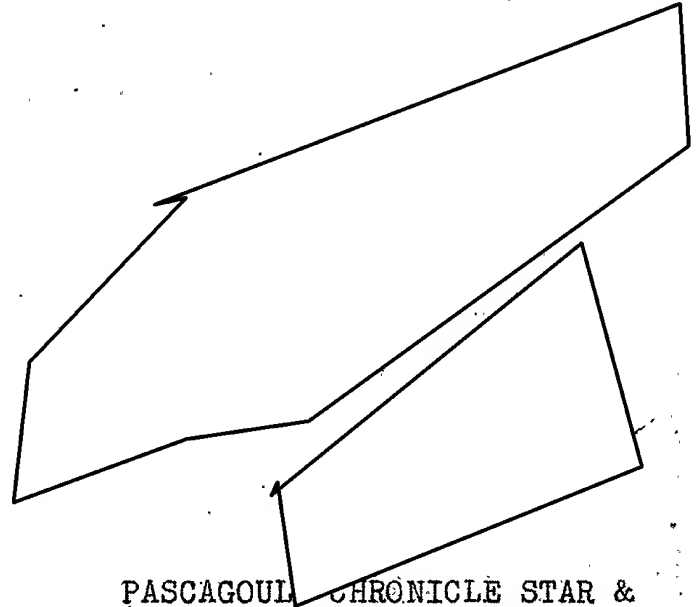
Our vast publicity program has done an outstanding job in presenting the South's problems to the nation.

You can help make 1958 a big year for State's Rights by becoming an active member of your Citizen's Council.

Mail your application today.

JACKSON COUNTY CITIZEN'S COUNCIL

P. O. Box 1365
Easilawn, Pascagoula
2A 11p 1-24



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PASCAGOULA CHRONICLE STAR &
MOSS POINT ADVERTISER
PASCAGOULA & MOSS POINT, MISS.
1/24/58
Page 4 Col. 1

Miss

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Citizens Council

Jackson County, Miss.

REC-30

EX-108

105-34237-33-4

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FEB 10 1958

52 FEB 11 1958

Integration Aiding Reds, Solon Says

HAUGHTON, Jan. 23 (Special)—State Sen. Willie Rainach of Sumnerfield, addressing a Haughton Citizens Council rally, charged tonight that "both national parties in the last three administrations have been unconscious tools" of the Communist party's integration efforts.

"But to what extent I can't say," Rainach said.

Rainach, president of the Louisiana White Citizens Councils, was principal speaker at the local council's annual rally, held here in the Haughton High School auditorium. Approximately 150 persons turned out for the meeting.

Other speakers appearing on the program were Harvey L. Carey, attorney for the Haughton council, and Rep. Ford Stinson of Bossier Parish.

Rainach told the audience that the battle to block integration "is now at a stalemate."

"The government is trying to take over control of the south by negro votes," he said. "The Communist party started using the Negro movement as far back as 1920 and they are now working through the NAACP to promote integration."

Rainach said Citizens Councils in his state are well organized, "but we must organize further in the entire South." He said the pro-segregation councils are "beginning to infiltrate the North."

"We could not fight integration without the Citizens Councils," the segregation leader declared. He said last year "could well have been the turning point in the battle against integration" but charged that border states such as West Virginia, Tennessee and Delaware are deserting us one by one.

Sen. Rainach said the Eisenhower administration "encountered a resistance in Little Rock they didn't now exist anywhere in the south."

"What the federal government saw in Little Rock is small indeed compared to what is to come," he said the group.

Rainach said the segregation

backers have a three-step program in readiness for possible use where schools are concerned. He said these steps are:

(1) To preserve a system of separate schools.

Failing this, he said, they plan to (2) retain the teacher benefits that now exist should the schools have to be closed and then reopened as private schools.

Lastly, he said, state lawmakers will "apply the full executive power of the state government" in its fight in their fight.

La.

File 105-34237-33

THE SHREVEPORT TIMES
SHREVEPORT, LA.
1/24/58
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Citizens Councils - New Orleans

RACIAL MATTERS

REC-35

EX-131

68 FEB 12 1958

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IN SEGREGATION FIGHT

1957 Events Strengthened South, Rainach Believes

By RAYMOND McDANIEL
Times Assistant City Editor

Developments during the year 1957 strengthened the positions of Louisiana and other Southern states and may prove to be the turning point in the fight to maintain segregation, Sen. W. M. Rainach said yesterday.

In reviewing events occurring on the segregation front during the past year, the leader of Louisiana's Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation generally expressed satisfaction with the way the separate-but-equal fight is shaping up.

"The only large advantage integrationists obtained during the past year was the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the first since Reconstruction," said the Summerfield senator. "That, of course, gives them a weapon to harass the South, if they can get by with it."

At the same time, however, its passage has helped awaken the Southern people. The South has closed its ranks, and any action in the future by the Civil Rights Commission will serve only to further arouse the South.

As for 1958, Rainach predicted that the federal government will "change its pace," and switch its attempts to force integration from the federal courts to the state government.

For the first nine months of 1958, in particular, said Sen. Rainach, the federal forces "will move the fight from the courts into the political arena—the offices of the registrars of voters in the county courthouses," to increase Negro voter registration.

The reason for this, said Rainach, is that the federal government has found that it cannot force integration by court decree where the state government refuses to cooperate, except by use of federal troops as in Little Rock.

STATES RESIST

"We have blocked effective integration by use of official resistance by state governments," he said. "The federal government knows this, the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People knows this, and the Communist Party knows this. So now they will take

another route, trying to gain control of state governments."

The instrument for the federal fight in offices of voting registrars, continued Rainach, will be the Civil Rights Commission set up under the Civil Rights bill.

"The commission will carry on a probing type of operation," said Rainach, "and Louisiana could very well be one of the chief targets to open harassment by the commission."

"If it encounters much resistance, then it will be confined more or less to a fact finding organization."

Rainach forecast potent opposition.

"We know our position is legally and morally correct. We will expose the committee's real objective—that it is linked to the Communist Party's efforts to open Southern voting books to wholesale violation of registration laws."

"We will be on the offensive—not the defensive."

The latter part of the year, he predicted, will be confined to furthering efforts to obtain integration through the federal courts.

And even if the federal government becomes openly reluctant to continue the court battle at that time, he said, the Communist Party and the NAACP will push their fight in this direction, said Rainach.

The Claiborne segregation leader said the Communist Party itself has decreed that the registration fight should be the next step, and quoted Anber W. Berry, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, as saying:

STRUGGLE BEGINNING

"There is now beginning the serious struggle for possession of 419 Senate seats, and 1,090 in the lower houses of Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Just imagine what 20 Negro members could do

among the 205 members of the Georgia legislature.

As for Louisiana plans for 1958, said Rainach, his committee is now working on a detailed program to be presented to the state legislature in May which will give to the governor the power to close any school ordered integrated along with authority to set up private schools.

Rainach said he did not expect any public school in Louisiana to be integrated during the coming year. But if any is, he said, it will be shut down.

The program will also be designed to forestall attempts to integrate public transit systems, said Rainach. A suit has been filed in New Orleans and another in Shreveport to do this.

"If the federal courts make our laws unenforceable," he declared, "we will enact new laws."

In his review of 1957, Rainach pointed out the following events as the most significant in the segregation struggle:

1. The Little Rock crisis. "Little Rock proved to be a definite advantage for the South," he declared. "It caused the South to close its ranks. And in other sections, the invasion by federal troops has raised the question of whether the federal government can also invade other states on other issues."

GOP DESTROYED

"As a consequence of Little Rock, the Republican Party has been destroyed in the South as an effective political force. It also raised so much objection from members of Congress that Brownell was forced to resign to relieve the pressure. And the new attorney general, William Rogers, announced his go slow policy in the area of civil rights."

2. Hearings of the Joint Com-

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CITIZENS COUNCILS
New Orleans

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Committee on Segregation into Communist influence on Southern racial disturbances, held in March in Baton Rouge.

"For the first time in the nation," he said, "it was established that the integration movement in the South is part of a world-wide policy of the Communist Party devised by Stalin to overthrow Western powers of the world. Up until that time, there was much confusion among the people of the South as to the moral aspects of segregation."

3. The change in political philosophy of Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus.

"Up until he ordered the National Guard out," said Rainach, "Faubus was considered an integrationist and the State of Arkansas an easy mark. He reversed himself because he suddenly found himself out of step with his people."

4. Elections in Virginia and legislative developments in Texas, Florida and Alabama aimed at preventing integration.

"The election of Lindsey Almonds

in Virginia as governor was a major victory for segregation," said Rainach. "He ran on a campaign of 'massive resistance,' and this victory in the back door of Washington had a major psychological affect on the nation. It showed that resistance in the South to integration did not stem from what the Communists term 'racists,' but from the responsible people of the South."

Rainach predicted that 1958 will see further gains for segregation forces in Tennessee and North Carolina, bringing these states in line with other Deep Southern states.

"The year of 1958 may well determine whether the South will be an effective force in the 1960 presidential campaign, too," said Rainach. "And the outcome of that campaign will shape the national policy on race relations for the next four years."

As to the States' Rights Party, Rainach said that "practically everybody" in the South agrees with the principles of the party.

"But most of us are still Democratic and probably will remain so" if we can become an effective force in the national party.

"If not, we will move out, state by state, into an independent Democratic organization or the States' Rights Party itself. The 1960 convention will tell the tale."

School Integration Held Red Conspiracy

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 27—
Integration at Central High School
in Little Rock was called a "Com-
munist conspiracy" by Little Rock
Attorney Amos Guthridge, address-
ing about 300 persons at a meet-
ing of the North Caddo Citizens
Council in Vivian Tuesday night.
Guthridge, a leading Arkansas
segregationist, assured the audi-
ence that Gov. Orval Faubus has
a plan that will win the fight
for segregation.

Guthridge said that a Tennessee
couple with Communist affiliation
carried "study courses" sent by
Central High school teachers to
Negro students during a period
they were out of school because
of threats of violence.

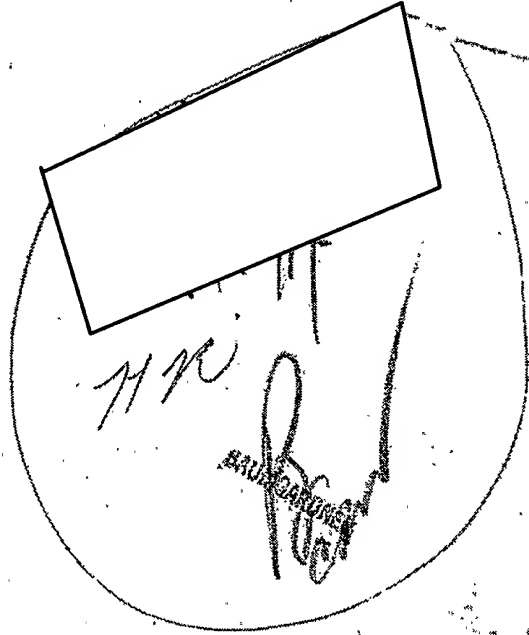
"There are a lot of things we
know," he said, "that we won't
even tell the FBI—in fact, we
won't tell them anything."

Guthridge said that Little Rock
is under "Negro rule" because
"good government candidates" in
recent election sought and re-
ceived 100 per cent of the NAACP
and Negro vote. Guthridge
charged there were many irreg-
ularities at the polls, but a recall
election is not being considered.

"We are going to do something
about it," he added, "but I won't
say what at this time."

Guthridge blasted several fig-
ures involved in the Little Rock
controversy, including President
Eisenhower and Harry Ashmore,
editor of the Arkansas Gazette.
He criticized Winthrop Rockefeller
for contributing \$102,000 to
Urban League, which, he said,
NAACP described as its
"department."

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CITIZENS COUNCILS—NEW ORLEANS

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.
11/28/57
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Mr. Tolson _____
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Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
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Mr. Trotter _____
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Miss Gandy _____

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Citizens Councils - New Orleans

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(SEGREGATION)

NEW ORLEANS--SOME OF THE SOUTH'S MOST OUTSPOKEN SEGREGATIONISTS JOINED IN ATTACKS ON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND ITS COURTS LAST NIGHT AT A WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL MEETING ATTENDED BY A CROWD OF 5,000.

ALL PROMISED THERE WOULD BE NO INTEGRATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THEIR STATES.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THEIR REMARKS:

GEORGIA GOV. HARVIN GRIFFIN -- "THEY MAY SEND SOLDIERS TO GEORGIA BUT THEY CAN TAKE A HITCH IN THEIR BRITCHES AND WALK PAST EMPTY SCHOOL HOUSES. OUR FOLKS WON'T SEND KIDS TO (INTEGRATED) SCHOOLS AND IF WE GOT SOME WEAK-KNEED ONES, I'LL CLOSE THEM UP."

SEN. JAMES EASTLAND (D-MISS.) -- THE SOUTH FACES ITS GREATEST DOMESTIC CONFLICT SINCE 1860 AND THE PEOPLE MUST "RALLY AROUND TRUSTED LEADERS." HE CALLED THE INTEGRATION DRIVE COMMUNIST INSPIRED.

LEANDER PEREZ, A DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND CITIZENS COUNCIL LEADER -- "PRESIDENT EISENHOWER DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH SOLDIERS TO FORCE YOU TO SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO NEGRO SCHOOLS."

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Dubach Citizens Hear Address By Gremillion

DUBACH (Special) — Attorney General Jack Gremillion addressed the Dubach Citizens Council

Thursday. He was introduced to the assembly by Mr. G. L. McIlvenc, president of the Dubach Council. Gremillion spoke on the facts of the law as regards the sending of troops into Little Rock by the president of the United States, and the encroachment by the federal government into the powers that are specifically reserved to the states by the Consti-

tion of the United States.

He said the Black Monday Decision pertaining to segregation was and is a court made law and not the law of the land. He further states that no court can make a first or second class citizen of a person, no matter who they are. This comes from the heart, mind and determination and ambition of an individual.

The attorney general said that the south is going to have integration unless we get together, organize and take strong legal measures to stop it. He said that legal resistance is necessary, and that the voice of the people must be heard. He urged all present to talk, preach, write, and fight together to preserve our way of life.

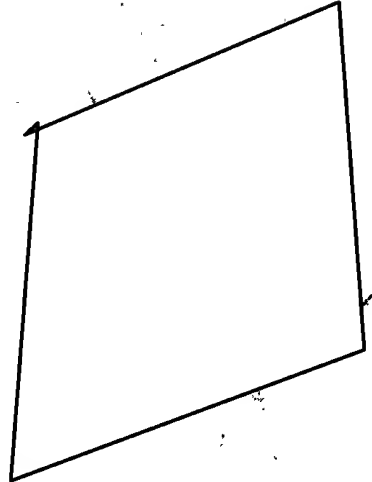
The speaker stated the forming of a third party is not necessarily salvation, but that we had to stick together and impress upon our elected officials the need to form a block in the legislature we are to be successful.

Mr. W. M. Ranich, state senator and noted segregation leader, the state was also present. Mr. Ranich spoke briefly on the plans

being formulated by the segregation committee. He urged all present to take an active part in organizing the council movement in our state.

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NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

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Dies Says Southern Strife Follows Blueprint Of Reds

By BOB WEBB

State Times Staff Writer

The Communist blueprint for racial strife in the South "seems to be working out pretty well," Rep. Martin Dies (D-Tex.), who exposed the plan almost 20 years ago, declared in Jackson last night.

At the same time, he called for a congressional investigation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to ferret out "its definite Communist influence."

Dies, who headed the famous Dies Un-American Activities Committee in the late 1930s and early 1940s, will address a Citizens Council rally at 7:30 tonight in City Auditorium. He was dinner guest of several Council leaders last night at the Edwards hotel.

"Master Plan"

Long before the Supreme Court's school decision, when the American people were steeped in apathy, Dies said his committee discovered the Communists' "master plan" to

create racial violence and through it capture the South.

"This plan, which set forth definite areas of operation for assigned Negroes, many of them trained in Moscow, emphasized self-determination for the black belt," he said.

"It emphasized the necessity for bloc voting, for uniting the Negroes against the whites under the guise of social equality."

In Texas the record of Negro bloc voting has been phenomenal in recent years, he said.

"They Vote in Blocs"

"You'll have districts where one candidate will get all but just a few votes," Dies reported. "It beats anything I've ever seen how the Negroes vote in blocs."

Dies said he sees the "civil rights" battle as not so much a matter of integration or segregation but whether the states or fed-

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DIES

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eral government will operate the schools.

"If the federal government is able to tell the people how to run their schools, it can tell them a lot more," Dies asserted. "It can tell the schools what to teach."

"Negroes Not Ready"

Dies declared that if school integration comes, it must come only when Negroes are ready.

"And I don't think they are ready yet," he said. "And that is not meant to discredit the Negro."

Chastising the "politics first" leadership of House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.), who denied him a seat on the Un-American Activities Committee on his return to Congress in 1952 after a seven-year absence, Dies said the "South must stand together against the left-wing elements who would sacrifice our country to the Communists."

He also rapped Southern senators for their failure to filibuster and otherwise fight the "civil rights" bill.

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North Caddo Council Is Organized

State Sen. W. M. Rainach called for enforcement of the state's voter qualification laws as a means of purging the rolls of many Negro voters and Congressman Overton Brooks played the President and the Supreme Court at an organizational meeting of the North Caddo Citizens Council in Vivian last night.

"Of all the Negroes registered in this state," Rainach said, "not 10 per cent of them are on the books legally. A white person has just enough intelligence bred over a thousand years to meet these qualifications and a Negro just hasn't."

Rainach said that the enforcement of the voter registration laws would reduce the number of Negro voters "without discrimination."

Brooks revealed that troops at Fort Polk, near Leesville, had been among those alerted for riot duty in the South by a now revoked order from the Pentagon.

This was made known, he said, in a letter to him from Secretary of the Army Wilbur Brucker.

The fourth district congressman said that the U.S. Supreme Court and President Eisenhower had become a "one man dictatorship."

"The Supreme Court has gone wild," he said. "They are making laws faster than Congress can repeal them. The South is faced with the gravest crisis it has ever faced and we have got to have united action to preserve what is left of the Constitution."

Nine communities were represented at the meeting. A temporary board of directors was named. Permanent officers will be chosen at a later meeting.

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*CITIZENS COUNCIL
OF NORTH CADDO*

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Troop Use Denounced By Council

A protest of the use of federal force in Little Rock has been sent President Eisenhower by the Citizens and Citizens Council.

"No one can have any faith in a two-faced individual, be it man, political party or government," said the council in a message sent to the President. "Your action has caused such bitterness between the races that its effect may never be entirely removed."

The council, which also sent copies of the message to Gov. Earl Long, Louisiana Segregation leader W. M. Rainach of Summerfield, the New York Times, Washington Post and St. Louis Post Dispatch, reminded Eisenhower that the state of Louisiana, "along with most of the Southern States, helped elect you to this term of office with your assurance that federal troops would not be used to force integration upon the South."

The council asked Eisenhower to remove the federal troops from Little Rock and reassure the people of the South that they will not be used again.

"Apparently the entire nation is asking if the integration of nine Negroes is worth the chaos that has resulted, plus the cost of maintaining 1,000 paratroopers in an uncalled for situation."

The message was signed by Oran L. Johnson, council president.

Another protest of the troops use was made by the Union Baptist Assn. Number two, which is composed of leaders of ten Baptist Churches in Union County, Arkansas, and one church in Ashley County and another in Chicot County.

NO DISSENTS

In a resolution passed without a dissenting vote, the association went on record as opposing the integration of the white and Negro races, and urged that "we use every peaceable means at our disposal to combat the present efforts being made to bring integration

"We further oppose the use of federal troops in our state to enforce the will of the federal government upon the sovereign state of Arkansas, when our federal laws give the responsibility of public education to the states, and acknowledge that the police powers of a state belong to the Chief Executive of the state."

"We further commend Gov. Orval E. Faubus for standing firm to maintain the dignity of the state of Arkansas and of his office."

"We deplore the use of force by the President of the United States."

"We recommend that in these trying days our people refrain from violence, but that we use the spiritual weapon of prayer, and encourage our governmental leaders to use every lawful and peaceful means at hand to restore a state of peace, mutual trust, and good will towards all men of every race, that we may again enjoy the way of life that has been ours through many decades."

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~~CITIZENS COUNCIL
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Racial Meeting Set in Metairie

A mass meeting will be held by the Metairie Citizens' Council at 8 p. m. on May 28 to discuss latest developments in a movement to preserve racial segregation, it was announced Wednesday.

Jack Ricau, chairman of the council, said several speakers will address the meeting.

Special committees were formed for the meeting at a recent meeting of the organization, Ricau said.

Members include Joseph E. Viguerie and Mark H. Robinson, speakers' committee; Harold Renaudin, J. A. Wilkes, Daniel Parker, W. G. Scheurer, and C. C. Viguerie, arrangements, and Mrs. Thais S. Bacino for Ricau, publicity.

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Council In Gentilly Hits At Petition

The Gentilly Citizens Council issued two statements over the week end through its chairman, L. P. Davis, Jr.

One expressed concern over possible acts of violence during the Carnival season and requested Mayor Morrison and Police Supt Dayries to "prevail upon" Gov. Long to assign National Guardsmen to active duty to "assist in maintaining order" during Mardi Gras.

THE OTHER statement commented on a recent petition submitted by a group to NOPSI and City Hall asking for bus desegregation.

Said the council statement: "The group who signed the statement which was presented to the New Orleans Public Service Inc., Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1957, asking for the desegregation of the public buses is substantially the same (additional names having been added) who mailed out a statement on Jan. 23, 1957, asking that the statement be signed and returned in an enclosed envelope.

"The letter was typed under the letterhead of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and signed by James A. Drombrowski, executive director. The text of both petitions are practically the same.

"THIS ORGANIZATION was labeled recently by Judge Leander H. Perez, at a meeting of the Citizens' Council of Gentilly, as being the reorganized Communist front organization known as the Southern Conference on Human Welfare.

"At that meeting Judge Perez exposed various members of this organization as having been cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee. He called James A. Drom-

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browski the worst of the lot.

"A Mrs. Fred Zengel's name appeared on the original petition as a member of the board of directors of the SCEF, and also on the later one presented to the New Orleans Public Service Inc. A Mrs. Fred Zengel was formerly chairman of the legislative committee of the New Orleans P-TA. It was this committee which became highly indignant at a bill proposed at the regular sessions of the Louisiana Legislature requiring P-TA officials to take a loyalty oath. It was due to their protestation that the bill was killed.

IT IS NOT conceivable that anyone who is loyal to the country should object to taking a loyalty oath. A Senate investigating committee, which held an investigation here in New Orleans last year, disclosed that there were subversive elements working within the P-TA groups.

"The aim of the Communists in this country is to ferment violence and strife between the two races, and they know this can be done by forcing them into intimate contact."

The statement quoted comment attributed to J. Edgar Hoover expressing fear "for the liberal and progressive who has been hoodwinked and duped into joining hands with the Communists."

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JACKSON, Miss. -- MISSISSIPPI'S WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS ASKED
PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY TO JOIN IN A PLAN TO MOVE MORE SOUTHERN
NEGROES TO AREAS OF THE COUNTRY WHICH ADVOCATE RACIAL INTEGRATION.
IN A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY ROBERT B. PATTERSON OF THE
MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS MADE THIS PROPOSAL:
"LET THE STATE GOVERNMENTS OF THOSE STATES WHOSE REPRESENTATIVES
AND PRESS ADVOCATE INTEGRATION FOR THE SOUTH MAKE AVAILABLE
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE NUMBER OF NEGRO CITIZENS NECESSARY TO BRING
THEIR NEGRO POPULATION UP TO THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 10 PER CENT."
PATTERSON SAID THE "RACIAL SITUATION IN THIS COUNTRY WILL CONTINUE
TO GET WORSE UNTIL THE TRUTH ABOUT THE FACT OF RACE REACHES OUR
ENTIRE NATION."

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Integration Fight Called Commie Plot

Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin yesterday said "the same people" who yesterday signed a petition calling for desegregation had earlier petitioned that public schools be segregated.

Dr. Irwin, chairman of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, so repeated his charge that this racial integration drive is part of the cold war originated by the Communist party. The Citizens' Council leader referred to newspaper stories reporting that a petition signed by 25 citizens had asked New Orleans Public Service to desegregate its busses. He said: "Called Red Plot."

"These are the same people who petitioned the New Orleans school board to racially integrate our public schools."

Their petition was met by a test petition presented to the Orleans school board (and signed by over 17,000 white citizens, taxpayers within a few days).

The integration drive Dr. Irwin continued "is being sponsored by (Communist) fronts and aided by some unsuspecting big gooders and dupes, who unwittingly are helping the Communists to bring about turmoil, strife and disunity throughout the land."

Adopt Resolution
Dr. Irwin said the council's board of directors had adopted a resolution urging "all peaceful efforts to maintain our right to segregation under the state laws for the regulation of race relations for maintenance of peace and good order in this community."

The resolution says the local council will "avoid all show of force and violence in any crisis which may develop as a result of an attempt to use the federal courts to force racial integration upon our unwilling free people."

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City Permit Not Needed, Is Reply

Sponsors of Friday night's meeting at the Coliseum, which will be addressed by Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the Montgomery, Ala. Negro bus boycott movement, do not need a city permit to hold their meeting.

That was the mayor's reply to requests made Wednesday night at a Gentilly Citizens Council meeting that the mayor refuse a city permit for the meeting.

Morrison said that he had consulted City Attorney Henry B. Curtis, who had ruled that no permit would be required since the meeting will be in a privately owned auditorium. Curtis said that it would be the same as if the meeting were to be held at Dillard, Xavier, Loyola or Tu-

lane universities. Curtis said that the right of peaceful assembly is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

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Cite Citizens' Council View In Bus Case

The board of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans today released a resolution requesting the city and the state to fight the bus desegregation suit in federal court and to seek a jury trial of the litigation.

Text of the resolution, announced by Dr. Emmett Lee, Jr., council chairman, follows:

"Whereas, the City of New Orleans is now exposed to a dangerous and subversive attack in the basic American right of local self-government through a suit instituted in the Federal District Court demanding judicially enforced desegregation of public transportation facilities contrary to state and municipal laws which have been hitherto recognized and enforced as constitutional and valid for more than half a century; and

"Whereas, Thomas Jefferson has repeatedly recognized in his authoritative writings the paramount importance of the right of local self-government, for example saying, (Letter to Samuel Kercheval, September 15, 1816):

"The article, however, nearest my heart, is the division of counties into wards. These will be pure and elementary republics, the sum of all which, taken together, composes the State, and will make of the whole a true democracy as to the business of the wards, which is that of nearest and daily concern."

"Whereas, an eminent New York Judge in the case of Rathbone v. Wirth, 40 N. Y. Supp. 535, 542, has wisely said:

"Local self-government is the result, and also the most effective preserver, of civil liberty." And—

"Whereas, the attempt to destroy our racially-segregated system of public transportation established as a valid act of local self-government, is based upon the public school desegregation decision in Brown v. Board of Education wherein the Supreme Court overruled its

prior decisions in favor of the validity of segregation statutes, by resort to the speculative, conjectural and semi-occult science of psychology; and

"Whereas, this public school desegregation decision of the Supreme Court has been described by the New York Times through an eminent member of its staff, in its issue of May 18, 1954, in the following language:

"The court's opinion reads more like an expert paper on sociology than a Supreme Court opinion. And—

"Whereas, this public school desegregation decision of the Supreme Court invokes and cites, as a major supporting authority, the propaganda writings of an alien foreigner, one Gunnar Myrdal, a Swedish Socialist, who is obviously steeped in the authoritarian, paternalistic socialism of Continental Europe and whose distorted and spurious descriptions of the origin and background of the Constitution of the United States disqualify him as an authority on that subject; and

"WHEREAS, an examination of these writings of Gunnar Myrdal cited in the public school desegregation decision shows that, in preparing this publication, he was aided and abetted by a staff of Negroes and negro-ophile whites whose personnel reads as if it had been selected and handpicked by the NAACP itself; and

"Whereas, the other so-called 'authorities' cited by the Supreme Court in support of its psychological findings in the public school desegregation decision, also include several individuals closely connected with communistic front and subversive organizations and activities, as has been ably and fully exposed by Senator Eastland; and

"Whereas, Thomas Jefferson in his erudite writings has left, as a legacy to the American people, repeated warnings against the dangerous tendencies of the Federal Judiciary to exalt and magnify the authority of the Federal Government at the expense of the powers and rights of the States, as will appear from the following representative quotations from these writings of Jefferson:

"The Judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sap-

pers and miners constantly working underground to undermine the foundations of our confederated fabric. They are construing our Constitution from a coordination of a general and special fabric to a general and supreme one alone." (Letter to Thomas Ritchie, December 25, 1820)

"The Judiciary branch is the instrument which, working like gravity, without intermission, is to press us at last into one consolidated mass."

"If Congress fails to shield the states from dangers so palpable and imminent, the states must shield themselves, and meet the invader foot to foot." (Letter to Archibald Thweat, January 19, 1821)

"The great object of my fear is the federal judiciary. That body like gravity, ever acting, with noiseless foot, and unalarming advance, gaining ground step by step, and holding what it gains, is ingulfing insidiously the special governments into the jaws of that which feeds them." (Letter to Judge Spence Roane, March 9, 1821)

"It has long, however, been my opinion, and I have never shrunk from its expression (although I do not choose to put it into a newspaper, nor like a Priam in armor, offer myself its champion) that the germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal judiciary; an irresponsible body (for impeachment is scarcely a scare-crow) working like gravity by night and by day, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief over the field of jurisprudence, until all shall be usurped from the states, and the government of all be consolidated, instead." (Letter to Charles Hammond, August 18, 1821)

"Our government is now taking so steady a course as to show by what road it will pass to destruction, to wit, by consolidation, first, and then corruption. Its necessary consequence. The engine of consolidation will be the federal judiciary, the two other branches the corrupted and corrupting instruments." (Letter to Nathaniel Macon, October 20, 1821)

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Whereas, the so-called Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, being used by groups of extremists in the Federal and State legislatures, in their efforts to force and enforce racial integration in public schools, public transportation, public recreational facilities, and other places of community life, in the face of the fact that the vast majority of the American people are of the opinion that

THEREFORE, Be It Resolved "That the Citizens Council of New Orleans hereby respectfully calls upon and requests the constituted authorities of the State of Louisiana and the City of New Orleans to defend before the Courts the basic and constitutional American right of local self-government in the City of New Orleans against the audacious and insidious attempt to coerce and compel integration in the public transportation facilities of the City of New Orleans through coercive and compulsive judicial action under the so-called Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to the end that the people of the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana may retain their rights and power of self-government in their own affairs."